Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

PHILADELHHIA is making a great fuss over 5 cent car fares.

GEORGE W. DICKEY has been appointed postmaster at Houtzdale.

SARAH BERNHARDT, the actress, is again in the United States.

MRS. BECK, wife of Senator Beck, died in Washington on Sunday evening.

FRIDAY last was the one hundred and fifth anniversary of Robert Emmet's birth.

PERHAPS the highest compliment yet paid Mrs. Cleveland is the assertion that she never gossips.

BUFFALO, N. Y., is a very rapidly growing city and in five years, it is expected, will have 500,000 population.

RUTH HARMON, grandmother of the wife of President Cleveland, died on Sunday morning in Jackson, Mich.

To Hon. John A. Woodward we are indebted for a pamphlet containing the bills relating to railroad discrimination.

HEAVY snow storms in New Brunswick have caused blockades on the railroads greater than have been experienced for ten years past.

SIX hundred and ninety persons have been received into the Brooklyn Tabernacle, presided over by Rev. DeWitt Talmage, since the beginning of revival services in the fall.

IT is proposed that President Cleveland go to London to open the American exhibition. We have no objection, as the country can do without his presence at least two months.

THE Senate just ended was composed of 41 Republicans, 34 Democrats and 1 Independent. The next one will be constituted as follows: 38 Republicans, 37 Democrats and 1 Independent.

Now we are told that the other great railroads have consented to give the Baltimore and Ohio entrance into New York City, if the B. and O. will agree not to interfere with the interests of the other railroads.

THE attempt to burn the Pennsylvania railroad depot and ferry house on Desbrosses street at Jersey City, was discovered in time to prevent any serious damage. The fact that the company has such desperate enemies as to attempt such an act is be regretted.

Now that terrifying comet which was supposed to be threatening war on the world has all at once faded away. So much for spreading the news throughout the universe that Bismarck has got his army bill secured, and that Ingalls stands at the helm of the United States Senate.

THE President appointed Mr. Trotter, a colored man from Massachusetts, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, with the expectation that the Senate would refuse to approve the appointment. The Senate did confirm it, and now the President don't know what to do about the matter.

REV. W. F. D. NOBLE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church on Half Moon circuit, has just closed an interesting meeting at the Ross appointment at which there were fifteen conversions, and is now conducting a most gracious revival at the Gray church, at which there have been thus far sixteen conversions.—*Altoona Tribune.*

MOTHER ANGELIA, one of the most widely known and generally respected women in this country, died at St. Mary's Academy, connected with the University of Notre Dame, in South Bend, Ind., on Friday. Before she joined the Sisters of the Holy Cross her name was Miss Elvia Gillespie. She was a society lady admired for her learning. Mother Angelia was a niece of Thomas Ewing, secretary of state under President Harrison, and was educated with her cousin, now the wife of General Sherman, at Georgetown convent. She was also a cousin of James G. Blaine, both being born in the same house in Brownsville, Pa., and passing their earlier years together.

Power of the Speaker.

During the closing hours of Congress a resolution was passed, complimenting John G. Carlisle, the speaker. Such resolutions are customary, and no Republican was rude enough to vote against its passage, even if he could not entirely endorse the sentiment. The truth is that the Republicans of the House have no reason to feel grateful to Mr. Carlisle, as he has been more arbitrary and despotic than any other person who ever occupied that position, and he richly deserved the scathing remarks made in reference to him by Senator Hoar.

Speaker Carlisle has refused to recognize members who arose to make important motions, giving as the reason, that *he* did not consider the motion one that should be considered. This he did when it was known that such a motion would be considered with favor by a large majority. Thus, he has retarded business very materially, and taken advantage of power with which he is clothed, to the injury of others.

Mr. Hoar took occasion to refer, in this connection, to Mr. Blaine's actions when that gentleman was speaker. He said: "Mr. Blaine, under whom many of us served in another place, is generally supposed to have a pretty strong will, and a pretty strong desire to have accomplished in the administration of the country the things which he thinks ought to be done. I served in the House of Representatives with that accomplished gentleman for eight years, for six of which he was Speaker, and the humblest Democrat (when he had a majority of three-fourths or four-fifths in that body) was permitted to make his motion to suspend the rules every Monday and every day within the last six days of adjournment. They used to put us on record with all sorts of contrivances and in all manner of ways by calling the yeas and nays on questions which they thought Republicans would not like to commit themselves on. It is true that occasionally, when the business pressed during the last twenty-four or forty-eight hours of the session, Mr. Speaker Blaine would exercise his selection of persons to be recognized in accordance with what he believed to be the will and desire of the House; and that was all. But who ever heard of Mr. Blaine, if a member desired to be recognized to move the adoption of a measure that would pass unanimously, or nearly unanimously, if proposed, informing that member that the presiding officer had determined that it was not expedient to have any measure of that kind proposed during that session of Congress?"

Mr. Hoar's remarks made the Democrats real angry, but they could not reply to his just accusations, and the only thing they could say in return was that it was out of place for a Senator to criticise the Speaker of the House.

Settled at Last.

The long contest in which the New Jerseyites indulged to settle who should represent that State in the United States Senate was settled last week in a way which should be satisfactory. Rufus Blodgett, an able gentleman, was chosen. The lucky man is what is called an Independent Democrat. The Republicans voted for him to defeat Leon Abbett, who had aided the fraud which gave the Democrats a majority in the assembly. There were some independent Democrats who did not approve of this fraud and prefered a man chosen honestly to one whole election could be accomplished by dishonest methods.

Therefore, though it would have been much better to have elected General Sewell or William Walter Phelps, who are true Republicans, the defeat of fraud is an excellent achievement. And it was generous in the two Republicans named to renounce their chances of success for the purpose of permitting the election of a man who could be honestly chosen. Besides, Mr. Blodget, receiving so largely the support of Republicans, can affiliate with them on most questions.

Please Forgive Us.

On Tuesday, March 1, in referring to the M. E. Conference, this paper used the following words:

It will be the most important gathering—religious or secular—which Bellefonte has had since the encampment of the G. A. R. or the Knights Templar Conclave.

We regret to hear that some of the Presbyterians took umbrage at this. They say that their Synod equalled in importance any of these gatherings. Second thoughts on the subject convince us that such is the case, and we most respectfully ask our excellent Calvinistic friends to forgive us. We will endeavor never to repeat the offense.

A Change of Tone.

Having tried bluff and bluster to no purpose, the British Government is now disposed to resort to diplomacy in settlement of the fishery dispute. It is about time the Canadian authorities should be made to take a back seat while the responsible agent comes to the front. The report from London is that Lord Salisbury has now on the way to the British Minister at Washington advices of a much more reasonable and conciliatory character than the talk that has drifted to us from over the Northern border. The time for insolence and bullyragging has gone by, and if it is desirable to have the differences settled amicably, as it certainly is, the swaggerers should be silenced while their betters make themselves heard.

It is gratifying to be assured that the Foreign Office is really desirous of preventing any further outrages upon American fishermen by Canadian cruisers, and that this desire will soon be communicated to our Government in a most friendly and conciliatory manner. It is not unlikely that a new convention may be suggested with a view to more liberal intercourse between Canada and the United States, but whatever overtures are made will be received calmly and dispassionately. There is not much danger of any attempt at tail-twisting by the Administration. Congress having finally passed, and the President having promptly signed the Retaliation bill, both England and Canada will know what to expect.

The Canadian authorities have given out that counter-retaliation on their part will be promptly resorted to in the shape of a tariff on all goods imported into the Dominion from the United States, but this should not influence the Government at Washington a particle. What the country expects is that the State Department will stand resolutely by the American position, and if this is done the British authorities will soon bring the Canadians to their senses.

The End of Congress.

All our readers are aware that the Forty-ninth congress adjourned last week. Most of them are glad that such is the case and are willing to agree that the only sensible decision the President has reached since he became President was not to call an extra session of Congress.

We are not among those who believe it is the correct thing to be constantly combatting the present condition of affairs, and to imagine that some other arrangement would be preferable.

Of course, the Forty-ninth congress was, in the lower house, Democratic. Consequently, it could not be expected to be other than a failure. Anyone who expected any good work from it was very foolish. There was a numbskull in the White House ever ready to interpose a veto. So Congress was hopelessly handicapped. More than that, the lower house had among its members persons who were too officious in objecting to what legislation was attempted. So, all things considered, it is somewhat surprising that the results attained are as good as they really are. We shall hope for more from the Fiftieth congress, although the conditions are no more favorable. We can only hope that experience will teach legislators and Executive a valuable lesson.

Death of an Eminent Minister.

The death of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, removes from this world a figure who for many years of his life has attracted much attention. Now that he has passed away, various are the opinions that will be expressed regarding him. By some people he was greatly admired. So earnest was their love for him that it amounted almost to worship. There are a few perhaps who consider him the most intellectual and powerful man of his age. It is enough for the writer to remind the readers of this paper that he was not one of these devoted admirers of the deceased gentleman. It is our policy to speak naught but praise of the dead, and we shall point out a few of the qualities in which all admit that Henry Ward Beecher was pre-eminent.

During the civil war Mr. Beecher was one of the most active agents of the North in representing to foreign countries the exact condition of affairs in this country. His powerful voice and argument won for us many a friend.

As an author the deceased was strong, original and brilliant; as a sermonizer he was powerful and popular. Great independence of thought on religious as well as other subjects led him to propound doctrines which many conservative Christians cannot but consider terribly dangerous in their tendencies.

The deceased was the friend and companion of great men. The experience of no one is richer in this respect. He thought boldly and originally on all topics and never failed to express himself with vigor. When stricken low with his last illness, he was seventy-four years of age and in full possession of all his intellectual powers. Like a mighty and beautiful tree of the forest leveled by the woodman's axe, he is grand even when shorn of his strength, and the memory of him will be green many days.

The Place for the Capital.

The suggestion now and then made that the capital of Pennsylvania should be removed to Philadelphia needs no consideration. This city does not want the capital. Philadelphia is a great empire itself; its population to-day is much larger than was that of the entire State when Harrisburg was made the capital, and the vote is more than twice as great as the whole vote of the State at that time and for twenty years later. In 1832 a governor of Pennsylvania was elected with 10,000 less votes than were cast for Blaine in this city alone at the last presidential election. There is no desire for the location of the capital here, and Philadelphia is broad-minded enough to let that fact be known.

But as it seems to be quite generally conceded that new Capitol buildings are now necessary, it is worth while to consider where they should be located. Bellefonte is really the place for the capital of Pennsylvania. It is nearly the exact geographical centre of the State—the centre of the keystone of the national arch—and every section has now become so well settled that this fact is of great importance in the consideration. Bellefonte is a handsome mountain town, very serene and quiet, where the Legislature could find nothing to distract its attention or excite its deliberations, and yet the people are of a sociable disposition, and would make it pleasant for statesmen of all sizes.

From that distance the members would not feel compelled to come to Philadelphia to spend Sunday, and they would thus be relieved of much wear and tear which now often tells upon them quite severely. There would be plenty of healthful recreation in the vicinity of the capital. They could roam along the mountain sides of Centre County at will, and while inhaling the vigorous mountain air, free from taint of malaria, and drinking each other's health from the sparkling mountain brooks, survey the State spread out at their feet on every side. And, tired of this, there are churches in which they may worship.

The centre of the State surely has strong claims for the seat of the State Government. It is decided that there are none of the Capitol buildings at Harrisburg worth saving, and the State offices and records and members of the Legislature can be easily and inexpensively moved. New railroads would undoubtedly be speedily constructed for the accommodation of those holding free passes, and every facility offered that could possibly be desired. These things, added to the natural healthfulness and central location of Bellefonte, make its consideration important.

There is an additional reason, and a strong one, for locating the capital at Bellefonte. We get many of our governors from there and that section, and it will save trouble to move the capital up to them and not put them to the inconvenience of coming to the capital. Let the Legislature take a free ride to Bellefonte some day and get acquainted with all the good points of the place which are too numerous to mention here. They will then be easily persuaded to take the preliminary steps toward putting the capital in the centre of the State.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE bituminous coal producers now assert that they have succeeded in arranging their plans for the governing of production after the first of APRIL. Their organization will be known as an "association" and not as a "combination," as the latter name has become more obnoxious than ever since the Inter-State Commerce bill has become a law. It is stated that the Norfolk and Western Railroad would not be in the "association," as it would not accept what had been offered it.

AMONG the deaths we notice recorded in our exchanges are: Miss Mary M. Loring, daughter of Chief Engineer Loring, of the navy, who died on Sunday, in Washington, and Charles Jacob Peterson, founder and editor of *Peterson's Magazine*, who died on Saturday night in Philadelphia.

A Minnesota Measure.

The Minnesota Legislature is a very radical body. It has been going for the railroads with such gentle little measures as a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent in rates; and it has now turned an equal peremptory mind to the reforming of the unbridled and licentious press. In a bill that is proposed for the treatment of the law of libel, the following pleasant clause has been discovered: "Assault upon the editor, reporter of correspondent of any newspaper for malicious libel, by club, bludgeon, pistol or any other weapon, shall not be considered a violation of the penal code." This seems to promise lively times for journalism in Minnesota. As the news about the bullies, boodlers and hoodlums has to be given all the same, we shall expect a practical demonstration in that State that the man who comes in to interview the editor, will find the garrisons fully supplied with offensive weapons to be used entirely in accordance with the plan of a defensive campaign.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Wants Information.

A reader of the DAILY NEWS desires a little information upon the wholesome advice contained in an article signed "H" that appeared in last Saturday's issue of the DAILY.

1st. Is the command, "Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy" enjoined upon us now?

2d. If so, on which day of the week does the Sabbath day occur?

Will Mr. H. please answer and oblige.

Yours truly, I.

[If "I" will accept an answer from the editor we will reply that the command is enjoined upon us now, and that the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, is the Sabbath day.—Ed.]

OH, yes, of course we are in favor of any legislation which will give to the country an efficient weather service, and if the act of legislature now pending will do that we are in favor of its speedy passage and enactment. It proposes to put the work of weather manufacture under the control of Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. Our complaint is that no previous systems of weather service were efficient. When cold weather was predicted it was sure to be warm and if high temperature was the sort indicated by telegraph the thermometer would sink below zero. What is needed is something reliable.

THE battle for Hill and Cleveland delegates has fairly opened in New York. It is going to be hot henceforth. Unless one or the other retires a united delegation is out of the question. Hill's friends are the plucky ones. The President's are headed by the Mugwumps. The *Sun* says it's the Democrats against the Mugwumps, and it does look that way.—*Lock Haven Express.* Possibly, too, Mr. Hewitt, who has a small Presidential boom up there, will have something to say about it. A three-cornered fight is always interesting and delightfully uncertain.

ONE phase of the recent political disagreements in New Jersey has developed a somewhat serious complication. A dispatch from Freehold, N. J., informs us that JOHN H. LAIRD, of Englishtown, who was assaulted in the assembly chamber of Trenton last Wednesday, during the exciting scene which followed the election of Rufus Blodgett to the United States senate, has decided to sue Congressman Nelson J. Pidcock, his assailant. Mr. Laird places his damages at $10,000. He is secretary of the state democratic committee The case will also be taken before the grand jury of Mercur county for a criminal indictment.

JOHN H. MORRISON, of Illinois, who was in the Forty-ninth congress, is about to retire. While in congress he was continually making motions to go into a committee of the whole to consider the tariff question. Now, we suggest to Mr. Morrison that he leave the committee out and that he go by himself into the hole and stay there.

William Oppel, of Howell, Mich, is 87 years old, a bachelor, and a miser. He is worth several thousands of dollars, and yet the other day he fell in the street exhausted for want of food. In the hovel where he lived were found a sack of flour and several hundred dollars in silver. The old man insists that he ought to go to the poorhouse.

GENERAL NOTES

Fresh water is sold in Hurley, Wis., at 25 cents a barrel.

Peaches (hothouse) are selling for $6 a dozen in the East.

During the year 1886 taxes were paid on 3,510,898,588 cigars in this country.

More than 3,000,000 tons of this Winter's ice have been harvested on the Hudson.

Bounties were paid on 3,500 rabbit scalps in Harney county, Oregon, one day recently.

A mountain range in Central Asia has been named for the Russian adventurer, General Prjevalesky, who discovered it.

It is confidently declared that the first American violin was made by Joseph Neff, who died in Philadelphia a few days ago.

A wonderful gold mine has been discovered in Sonora, Mex. The miners get pure metal by breaking the quartz with hammers.

An Arab saying is that Eve was created twenty-two years before Adam, and that Adam was created simply because Eve wanted some one to talk to.

Out of a list of seventeen bachelors at Deystone, Dak., who three years ago resolved never to marry, eleven are now married and two are soon to be.

An observer at Deadham, Mass., saw a blue bird on February 19. He says this is the earliest date on which he has noted this bird's arrival there since 1880.

Experience in a Glasgow hospital has taught Dr. J. S. Nairne that boiled or fried fish is a dangerous diet for weak persons, but that steamed fish is harmless.

Report says that T. B. Aldrich has a dog trained to carry rolls of MS. sent in by would-be contributors to "The Atlantic Monthly" and drop them into the waste-basket.

A citizen of Durand, Wis., scooting down hill on a toboggan, ran into a cow and knocked her legs out from under her, and she sat down on him and nearly crushed him as flat as his toboggan.

A vessel with a cargo of forty-four ostriches arrived recently at Galveston, Tex. This is the second cargo within twelve months. The birds are for ostrich farms in California, and came from Natal.

The two copies of the Bible used at Queen Victoria's coronation are still in existence. One is a heirloom in the family of the late Dr. Sumner, bishop of Winchester, and the other is preserved in the cathedral of Norwich.

North Anson, Me., reports that thus far this winter has been the coldest for twenty-six years. There have been 75 snow storms, and an average depth of four and one-half feet of snow covers the ground in the vicinity of the town.

The body of Edward Kuehn, found dead in bed at Omaha, was sent to Buffalo Wednesday in accordance with his will, to be cremated. His ashes are to be put in an urn and placed over the bar of a popular saloon in Omaha, in compliance with his will.

A Nyack, N. Y., woman opened her husband's mail, and discovered that he had another wife living at Newark, N. J. Each was previously ignorant of the other's existence moral. Don't open your husband's mail or you make a similar unpleasant discovery.

The Japanese, says *Le Genie Civile*, have invented a process of making paper with marine algae. This paper is very strong and so transparent that it can be used in the place of glass. It takes colors well and much resembles the ancient stained glass.

At Chambersburg, Pa., on Monday, of last week, Miss Linsinbigler was married to D. R. Stoops, and they had hardly departed on their wedding tour when John T. Graham appeared on the scene with a marriage license entitling him to wed the same lady. But he did not wed her.

A New York correspondent is responsible for the statement that in an uptown store are displayed a lot of stockings, woven thicker at the knees than elsewhere, presumably to withstand the wear and tear of prayers; and over them this inscription: "Examine this line of Lenten hosiery!"

Willard's remarkable picture of "Jim Bludsoe," that was once exhibited in the Academy of Design, is now among the art treasures of Colonel John Hay, who wrote the poem that inspired the artist. Colonel Hay has given Mr. Willard permission to duplicate the picture for Mr. William Walter Phelps.

Seven colored men held a public pie-eating match in Frederick, Md., the other night, for the prize of a suit of clothes. The successful contestant ate 16 ordinary-sized fruit pies in twenty minutes: the second, 14; the third, 11; the fourth, 10, and the others smaller numbers. No water was allowed while eating.

A novel advertising scheme was recently introduced by a merchant in Carthage, Ill. A series of prodigious boot tracks were painted leading from each side of the public square to his establishment. The scheme, it is said, worked to perfection, for everybody seemed curious enough to follow the tracks to their destination.

The first meerschaum pipe was carved in the early part of the Thirty Years' War and Wallenstein is said to have bought it. Now the average number of pipes turned out in the centre of pipe manufacture in Germany is 540,000 real meerschaums, 500,000 imitation meerschaums, 500,000,000 wooden pipes of great variety and many millions of clay bowls.

Poetry.

THE CHURCH FAIR.

BY L. EISENBEIS.

There ! I knowed it would be so, spite of all my word and prayer
They've resolved to jine together, for to hold a fancy fair;
When I told them my objections, though my words were few and mild,
They just turned to one another and they looked so queer an' smiled.

Now, I've mingled with them sisters for a score of years or more,
And there's none that has worked harder, but I wept my eyelids sore,
When I saw 'em in smile and giggle, in the solemn place of prayer,
Just because I spoke an' voted 'gin the holding of a fair.

But, they 'pinted their committees, and arranged the pl guey thing,
Just to suit their crazy notions, for the money it would bring;
As they said, "they needed carpet, and new cushloos in the pews,
For the church was out of fashion; nothing in it fi to use."

'And the choir wants an organ, and the church s chandelier,
And the pulpit must be altered, for it looked so odd and queer,
They had tried to raise the money, by collection in the pew,
But they couldn't git no dollars, and of pennies but a few."

"Sermons didn't seem to reach 'em, but they loved to drink and eat
So to save the d in' people, they must give them fleshly meat;
If their souls were worth the savin', they must have a sweetened cup,
Gospel meat was too insipid, for to keep the meetins' up."——

There were Sisters Jane and Sary, and a score of others, too,
Met together every evenin', for to put the matter through;
They would move an' reconsider, then resolve and move agin,
Till it seemed as if the business, never would be voted in.

Some thought the waiting maidens, should be of the "upper ten,"
'Cause they said their charms would dazzle, an' draw in the younger men.
They must have a pond for fishin', with some tender little baits.
Where the boys could ketch a trifle, an I the girls could fish for mates.

They must have a postal office, and a gressin stand they saved,
And Rebecca at the well, dispersing lemonade;
They must vote a handsome dolly, to the prettiest Miss in town,
And the spryest lookin' batchelor, gits the gaudy dressin' gown.

The sweetest maiden gets the ring, lodged within the massive cake,
And for very little money you can learn your future fate;
Little maidens, dressed like fairies, must go bobbin' here and there,
Sellin' little buds and roses, for the girls and boys to wear.

So they plan, invent and settle, for to help the thing along,
Just as if the Lord had blundered, and had fixed the matter wrong;
Just as if the souls of people, could be fed on such a hash,
And the church was bilt a purpose, for to git the people's cash.

Then they read it in the meetin,' when the thing was comin' on,
And although it seemed irreverent, I jist gave a scornful couch;
For I wanted them to know it, even though the thing might win,
I was down upon such nonsense, so they needn't count me in.

So, when everything was ready, for the opening of the show,
With their trinkets and their gewgaws—and I tell you 'twasn't slow—
They were vases, sewing baskets, needle work and rubber toys,
Fancy hoods and gingham aprons, velvet slippers for the boys.

There were fancy smellin' bottles, collars, handkerchiefs and sich
Stacks and stacks of shinin' nothin', which they said were very rich;
There were heaps of little trifles, hardly worth a grain of dust,
Stacks and stacks of empty bubbles, which they said would never bust.

Then they had a lively raffle, for a lot of showy stuff,
Which, they said, was for the winner, if he got but votes enough;
All they had to do to get it, was to pay a little fee,
As it went to help the meetin', there was not a better plea.

So the thing was kept a movin', crowds went pouring in and out,
Till the meetin' folks and others, said 'twas grand without a doubt.
They had bought their pockets empty, and had filled their stomachs full,
Till the sisters fairly shouted; they had made so good a pull.

"Now," they said, 'we've got the money, not in vain our toil and search,
We'll put in the latest fashions, we will have a stylish church;
We will show these fossil fogies, churches can't be run on air;
Churches fatten more on dollars, than they do on faith and prayer."

I have been a faithful sister, ever since my youthful days,
I have loved the Courts of Zion, I have prized her simple ways;
I have read my Bible over. I have read it through in prayer,
But I've never seen a passage, that enjined a fancy fair.

WEST CHESTER, PA. —*Village Record.*

Our Story Teller.

MRS. VERNON'S BOARDER

[Continudd.]

But Mr. St. John did not think it expedient to explain that he liked to have Heartsease standing close to him; that he liked to watch her pretty fingers among the knots, and that, finally, the longer operation detained her longer in the room.

Therefore he replied:

"Well, I like to see a manifestation of patience."

"As a lesson—eh?" said she saucily.

"H'm! I think I am very patient. If you knew all, you would think so too."

"Perhaps I might; but then, you see, I don't know all. I may some day."

"Yes," he said to himself, "by Heaven you shall, my sweetest of Heartsease!"

The fastenings were now undone, the paper removed, and a box disclosed, which, being opened, disclosed a fine puzzle-map of Europe.

Dottie was wild with delight. Nothing would satisfy her but being lifted up and vigorously embracing and kissing the donor of this enchanting toy.

"She will learn more geography from this," said Heartsease, smiling, "than ever I could teach her."

Of course nothing would do but Dottie must set out the puzzle, which she proceeded to do, largely helped by St. John and Heartsease.

"I think," said the young man presently, as he put in Italy, and in so doing his hand, perhaps accidentatlly, touched Heartsease's, "that we children of a larger growth have puzzles to solve ten times more difficult than this."

"Of course we have," said Heartsease sedately. "I wish I could piece all my puzzles together as easily as I can this."

"You ought not to have any," said St. John wistfully.

"No? Why not?"

He did not answer, but thoughtfully inserted Sweden in its place.

"Have oo a puzzle, Mr. St. John?" asked Dottie at this juncture.

"Yes, pussy, a great one. No, dear; Russia is not precisely in the latitude and longitude of Spain. This is what you want," handing her the latter country, which she endeavored to put in upside down.

"Is it like dis?"

"No, not exactly."

His eyes rested on Heartsease's face; her eyes were bent on the map, but his look, if she had met it, might have perplexed her.

"Can't oo set it?"

"I hope so, with help."

"Heartsease will help oo," said Dottie, with whom Heartsease was omnipotent.

The young man flushed and bit his lip. This was a home-thrust, but Heartsease, who had no idea that his allegory, if meant seriously at all, had any reference to herself, laughed out:

"Well," she said, "I must be setting a puzzle of another kind, or I shall get black looks from you to-morrow, Dottie."

"What are you going to do—are you going away?" asked St. John.

"Yes, I am going—if you wish very much to know—to make a cake."

"Bother the cake!"

"Oh, Dottie wouldn't say so," said Heartsease lightly, and she flitted out of the room.

St. John mused a minute, then he asked Dottie:

"Where is Jennie?"

"Does oo want her? She's out."

"No, I don't want her," replied he innocently—"not particularly. That's right, Dottie. Ah, here comes Flossie, she will set the low countries for you."

Presently Heartsease, with pretty, bare arms involved in flour, heard a voice which somehow always sounded especially pleasant to her, call over the kitchen-stairs:

"Heartsease!"

"Well," she called back, "what is it?"

"May I come down?"

Heartsease laughed.

"Yes, if you like."

St. John needed no second bidding. In a minute his tall form appeared in the kitchen.

There stood Heartsease tumbling dough about in a basin, and looking so bewitching that St. John needed no small amount of self-command to abstain from taking her in his arms then and there, and drawing the pretty floury hands about his neck, and saying—well, he might not have said much or anything, words would have been superfluous, if Heartsease had submitted to the embrace, and allowed him to kiss her smiling lips; and if he had felt certain of his reception it is very likely Dottie might have been minus her cake; but he was not certain, therefore his fine broadcloth was saved from ruin and Heartsease went on with her cake.

"There is a chair by the fire," she said, nodding her head in that direction, but St. John seated himself on the opposite side of the table.

"Mayn't I sit here and watch the mysterious process?"

"If you like. Are you anxious to learn how cakes are made?"

"Very. I did not know you could make them."

"Live and learn. I can do many useful things, I assure you. Poor people have to turn their hands to many things."

A shade fell on St. John's fine face. With the lavish and withal mistaken tenderness of such men as he for the woman they love, he would have folded her in cotton-wool; no harsh wind should have touched her; her feet should tread in no rough way.

He bit his lip and was silent.

Heartsease, of course not understanding what was in his heart, looked up, laughing.

"Do you think it *infra dig*, for a lady to make cakes?" she asked.

"No, indeed! That is not what I was thinking of. But I shouldn't like to see you do rough work."

"You and I might differ as to what constitutes rough work. Really rough work I could not do. I have not the strength. But women are not made of blown glass, you know, Mr. St. John."

"No; but your life ought to be all flowers, like your name," he said.

"What a flowery speech!" said she, punningly, lifting her white hands, and coloring, too, a little.

"For shame, Heartsease! but I mean it."

"Do you? Then thank you for nothing! A life all flowers means a selfish life."

"Nothing would make you selfish."

"If you came down here," said Heartsease gravely, "to pay me compliments, you had better go up again."

"Please let me stay, and I will be a good boy."

And he kept his word.

"Where is Mr. St. John?" asked Kate, later, putting her head into the dining-room.

Dottie lifted her head from the puzzle.

"He's in the kitchen, seeing Heartsease make cake."

Kate retreated, screwing up her mouth.

"Hum!" she said to herself, "I think he is teaching rather than learning. I won't interrupt the lesson."

* * * * * * * *

One morning St. John went out immediately after breakfast, and when he returned, still early in the day, Nina was absent. Katie, of course, had gone to her teaching; Mrs. Vernon, who often suffered from those headaches that tie their victims to their beds during an entire day, was in her room with her relentless foe; and Flossie was at present out with Dottie, so the young man was left to his own resources.

He sat down with a book, but he could not get on with it. Where was Heartsease? he thought restlessly.

He never called her any other name to himself, and as often said "Miss Heartsease" as "Miss Nina."

No one ever used the name Nina, and she well deserved the favorite appellation that had replaced her baptismal. She was the special joy of them all—so bright, so unselfish, so perfect a peacemaker; not that jars were frequent, but if a quick word was spoken, Heartsease would ward off a retort; if there was a discussion that waxed warm, Heartsease would prevent its going too far; if Dottie was very "naughty," Heartsease could always make her "good," and yet all was done with such exquisite tact that she never seemed to interfere or to put herself forward in any way.

St. John could not read now at all. It was miserably dull without Heartsease. When was she coming back? Where was she now? What doing? Was she thinking of him? Not likely. She was too unembarrassed with him to think much about him; he would have given the world to know that his face was haunting her now.

Presently he threw aside the book and went and sat down at Nina's writing-table in the corner. He knew she wrote, and longed to ask her to let him read something; but she had not liked to do so hitherto.

She never spoke of herself or her doings, and he could not even discover incidentally whether her writing brought any grist to the mill.

There was need of grist, he imagined—there was trouble, of late especially, on the horizon.

The Vernons were not people to talk of their family affairs, but St. John was quick-witted, and he could not help perceiving certain signs of trouble—for example, a letter had arrived last evening that had evidently caused some dismay. Kate and Heartsease had been closeted with their mother for some time, and to-day Mrs. Vernon had a bad headache. But he could not ask any questions.

There was a newspaper on the desk before him, and taking it up he saw a manuscript lying underneath. It was written in Nina's clear bold hand, St. John's glance had fallen at once on the title—that of a romance.

His heart beat fast, his cheek flushed. The temptation was strong—should he read?

He lifted the manuscript, and kissed it. Surely Heartsease would not mind. His eyes had taken in several lines now; he read on, turned the page; the language, the style, struck him as terse and original. The subject, too, was interesting; it was a tale of the supernatural. Above all, Heartsease wrote it.

He read on, page after page, till the tale was finished, and at that moment he heard Flossie and Dottie return ng. The manuscript and newspaper were quickly replaced, and Mr. St. John was seated by the window when the two children came in.

After they had taken off their walking attire, only Dottie returned to the dining-room, and was at once taken on to St. John's knee.

"P'ease," said she with an air of mystery, "will you do somefin for me?"

"Yes, Dottie; what is it?"

"Why—— Oh, there's Heart'ease—don't tell her, p'ease."

How St. John's heart leaped!

"Not much danger of that, Dottie," he said, smiling, "since as yet I know nothing."

And then the door opened, and Heartsease came in, and went to her table, laying down a packet wrapped in brown paper.

"Where have you been all this time?" asked St. John, with something both in tone and look that had Heartsease been older she would probably have noticed, but she only pointed to the packet and laughed;

"I have been to the Strand," she said.

"To fetch that?"

"Yes, to fetch that. I shall take it somewhere else to-morrow, though it's very little good."

"Perhaps you may have better luck next time," said St. John gently.

Heartsease shook her head.

"Oh no, I think I shall take to selling oranges; literature doesn't pay."

"You are over-young to say that. In time——"

"Oh, in time," interrupted the girl with a kind of bitterness most rare in her; "and meanwhile——" She stopped and bit her lip. "I must go and see how mother is," she added directly, and left the room.

When she came back St. John was alone, reading, or seeming to read.

Heartsease went to her table, put away her manuscript, and drawing forth another, began to write.

Meanwhile Mr. St. John's conscience was smiting him heavily; he felt horribly guilty—he must confess his sin.

He rose, dropped his book, and going to Nina's table, drew up a chair and sat down.

The girl lifted her head in some surprise.

"May I interrupt you?" said he, looking very penitent, and dangerously handsome in his penitence, "only for a few minutes."

"For as long as you like," said Heartsease, with most perfect *naivete*. "Have you committed a crime?"

"You may regard it as one," with a hardly perceptible glance down to the table.

"I? What do you mean?"

"I read the story that was lying on your table."

Heartsease flushed crimson, and her grey eyes flashed angrily.

St. John had never seen her angry before, and she looked more lovely than ever.

"You ought not to have done it," she said; "it was not right."

She was trembling with emotions she could not have analysed—her very vexation was in truth because this man, of all people, had read what she thought stupid, and he must have laughed at it, and laughed at her for imagining such trash could possibly prove acceptable to the least discriminating of editors.

But St. John did not divine the occult cause of her wrath, and the almost harsh words cut him to the quick.

The blood rushed even to his brow; he stretched out his hand, speaking almost passionately:

"You must not be so angry with me," he said. "Try to forgive me. I know I ought not to have done it; but I saw it by chance, and began to read, and I was drawn on. I wanted very much to read something of yours, and never liked to ask you."

"I would not have let you read such stuff if you had."

"It is not stuff: it is very clever. I was delighted with it."

"I am not a child to be flattered into a good humor," said Heartsease coldly, and keeping her eyes resolutely on the page before her.

"I am not flattering you—I am saying what I think. Are you really so angry with me?"

Heartsease took up her pen, but her hand trembled, and she was far too much agitated to write.

A pause; then St. John bent forward a little.

"Heartsease," he said, under his breath, "put your hand in mine, in token that you forgive me."

That last appeal was irresistible; indeed the girl was ready to burst into tears, and own herself in the wrong before it was made.

Instantly the pen was dropped, and the little white hand was put into the shapely brown one, and clasped so closely that Katie, in Nina's place, would have divined the presence of some deeper feeling than any called forth merely by the immediate episode.

"You must forgive me," said the girl, with quivering lips. "I was silly to be so vexed."

"Hush—hush! do not say that——"

He stopped, as if he could not say more, and indeed he could not if he would not say too much, and suddenly he stooped and kissed the hand he held; then he released it, and rose rather abruptly, walking to the other end of the room.

He came back presently; his face had changed again. He was smiling, and Heartsease smiled too, though she had an odd bewildered feeling in her heart.

"If you have quite forgiven me," said he, pausing by the table, "will you prove it?"

"How?"

"Well, in two ways. I will only speak of one now. I have orders for the Vaudeville to-morrow evening. Would you and your sister Kate honor me with your company?"

Heartsease's face showed how great the pleasure would be to her; theatres were too expensive an amusement to be often indulged in; this would be a vast treat, besides—— Only Heartsease did not quite realize that.

"Oh, you are too good. We should be so delighted! I know Kate would like to go. I will ask her."

[To be Continued.]

SERGT. LONG'S LAST SHOT.

Sergt. Francis Long, of Brooklyn, a survivor of the Greely Arctic expedition, tells the following bear story, which has hitherto been scarcely more than mentioned in the accounts of Starvation Camp. He says: "Bacon, shrimps, and seal-skin stew, all in small quantities, had been our fare over two weeks and there was not a full round of rations left. More than half the men in camp were incapable of work, but that was little matter for there was no more to do than three could handle. The steady cold made us all drowsy and there was danger in sleep. If a man was allowed to have his sleep out he would certainly never wake, so we had to make a rule that no one should sleep more than two hours at a time. It began to look, with only one day between us and starvation, as if it might be better for us all to go to sleep together and die unconscious of the terrible cold and pangs of hunger. We had plenty of hunting, fishing and cooking utensils, ammunition, and all that, but what good were they? There was no fish. During all our camp we caught only two fish. I was the hunter of the party, and had tramped the region over and over and rarely had luck to get a shot at anything.

"The day before we came to our last round of rations I had discovered the tracks of a bear. I had followed them about until I was exhausted trying to meet the beast, but had utterly failed. This day a light snow fell in the morning, just enough to obscure the trail, but still I hunted. I gave up late in the afternoon and returned to the camp. Brainerd had gone to the shrimping ground, and was still absent when I laid by my gun. Suddenly he appeared, running down Cemetery Ridge as fast as his poor weak legs would bring him. We all started up and waited his coming in the most painful excitement. When he reached the camp he fell to the ground all out of breath. The men crawled to his assistance and two of them raised his head in their arms. He gasped and looked at us wildly.

"'Brainerd,' exclaimed the lieutenant 'what is it?'

"'Bear! bear!' was all he could answer, in a choking whisper.

"'Where, man, where?' I cried, reaching for my gun, all trembling and quivering with hope and fear.

"'There,' he said faintly, pointing towards the ridge; 'he followed after me; he's coming.'

"How can I tell the terrible excitement that prevailed? The men were in a perfect frenzy. Cruel suffering had made them worse than unreasonable. Some of them could think of nothing but cursing poor Brainerd for not killing the bear, and were with difficulty restrained from falling upon him to wreak vengeance. He did not take his gun with him. Nobody ever did who went shrimping, and they cursed and raved at that and burst into tears at the loss of their last chance for life. Others—and they were the weakest men in the party—were for starting out at once for an all-night hunt over the snow-fields and icebergs. Nothing could be more fool-hardy. They couldn't have gone beyond the top of the ridge without breaking down, to say nothing of taking a gun and firing accurately. The lieutenant used his authority and I my influence to quiet the men, and at last the plan of the hunt was arranged. It was really only a few minutes, but it seemed an hour. Jan, the Esquimau, and I started up the ridge to meet the bear if he should continue towards us.

"Hardly had we got a rod from the camp when a long white nose appeared over an ice-covered rock at the top of the hills. The men set up a shout and I think it unnerved me, but it was a long-range shot, nearly 300 yards, and the target was small. I raised my gun, and, taking quick aim, fired. The ball missed, but it did not go wide of its mark. The bear was startled. He paused just too short a time to give the Esquimau a chance at him and turned tail and ran. I heard the howls and groans of disappointment and rage behind me. I believe that some of those poor half-starved, half-frozen men would have shot at me in their anger if they had their guns at hand.

"Jan," I said hastily, "take the course to the left and go round the ridge and keep well to the west so as to get out between the bear and the water, I will go in the same way on the east."

"That faithful Esquimau understood the plan at once, and set out with a word. I crawled to the top of the ridge as fast as I could, and saw the bear a long way out of range on the run. He turned round for a second and looked back, and then, as if satisfied that he was pursued, continued his flight. I didn't go straight after him, but keeping out of his sight as much as possible, crawled and ran, and slid up and down the icy slopes, making all the time for the water. I was feverish with fear. It seemed as if every possible obstruction got in my way, and many a time I fell to the ground. It was a terrible chase. May I never have another like it!

It seems incredible now, but I actually went 10 miles out of my way to get in front of that bear. I knew that he would stop running when he got over his scare and saw nobody in pursuit, and I had to take this round-about course to keep out of sight. Mighty little of that distance was passed on the run. Most of it was crawled. But I had no idea of giving up. I plunged on, and at last, two hours and a half after leaving camp, I gained the position I wanted. I climbed a low hill, and there was Bruin 1,000 yards away, sitting down after his hard run, within thirty yards of open water. I had succeeded fully in my plan. He could still escape, but his back was towards me and I did not despair. Almost at the same moment that I saw the bear I discovered Jan, the Esquimau, at some distance, and we both made for the beast. With the utmost care not to alarm him we crawled over the ground approaching nearing and nearer to our prey. We had got perhaps half the distance when Jan raised his gun and fired I think it was bad judgment, for we might have got much closer. But there was no time for regret. Excitement gave me more strength, and I ran with all my might straight towards the bear. He got up and looked at me, and seemed not to know whether to run again or stand and make a fight of it. I resisted the temptation to fire at him until I was within 150 yards. Then I stopped running, threw my cap down, pulled off my mittens, and acted as deliberately as if I were out practicing at a target. My excitement seemed to leave me, or, rather, to make me steady. I took a long, careful aim and fired. The bear turned slightly, but it was evident that I had missed. I fired again quickly. Another miss!

"My heart sunk low. Jan had not been able to get another shot and was not now where he could fire with any hope of hitting. The bear began to make for the water. Ready to die with despair if I should fail again, I took another long aim.

"The bullet struck the bear in the head and he tumbled over instantly, stone dead.

"It was half past 8 o'clock, and the place where Bruin fell was three miles in a straight line from camp. We left the 400 pounds of food lying on the ice and returned to the anxious party to get help in bringing the carcass home. We did not sleep that night until the dead bear was brought into camp. The lieutenant gave out extra rations to the men who assisted in the work and made up a stew of all the scalps that were left of the regular rations It wasn't much, but it seemed quite a feast to us. The bear saved us, for just before it in its turn gave out the rescuing expedition found us."

[Communicated.]

Sabbath Desecration and Its Results

Love to God and man, home and country, should constrain us to preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath. The laws of God, both in the natural and spiritual world, concur with our civil laws in this day of rest; and experiments have proven that man and beast can do more and better work in the six days than in the seven. Capitalists who compel Sabbath work, and thereby heap up to themselves treasures of wealth, bring upon themselves a fearful judgment.

They widen the breach between the house of plenty and the house of want, and intensify the most terrible conflict of modern civilization. One of the causes of trouble between capital and labor at present is Sabbath work. Nine workmen out of ten, if asked, will reply they prefer to work but six days, and rest the seventh. An innate principal in every human being compells them to rest one-seventh of the time. In resting, the vital forces are invigorated, and prepared in a way for work again, which they otherwise could not have, A law of God held and observed from the foundation of the world to the present time, should not be violated by any Christian nation. The church has a great work to do in removing this evil. The homes are becoming devastated with error because the time allotted by Divine command has been consumed by secular work, and all Christian work has been set aside to get food and raiment—the common necessaries of life. Children to-day raised to manhood and womanhood, under such influences, are totally unfit for a place in this civilized and enlightened Nation, and as the homes, so the Nation. Ignorance of Divine things follows closely in the track of Gods violated laws. Anarchy and misrule are the legitimate offspring of Sabbath work. The great effort is to get ahead, and the Divine law is sacrificed to obtain wealth. Ambition is gratified at the expense of anything in the way. Many and numerous are the evils attending the Sabbath work. It encourages intemperance, which with Sabbath breaking go hand in hand in breaking down the physical forces of our mechanics and laborers. It breeds discontent, and discontent breeds strikes, and this when properly combined with lawlessness and ignorance, brings ruin. The Divine law written in the hearts and minds of all men is the only safety.

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it. H

All Sorts

Guest (rising excitedly from the table after testing an olive for the first time)—"It's sorry I'd be to disturb the hilarity of the meeting, but I believe some joker's been salting the gooseberries!"—Judy.

"If my dog doan' bite anything," explained a Gratiot avenue saloonist, "eaferypody say he vas no good. If he bites somepody, den eafrypody says he must be killed. Seems to me dot dog doan' get some fair show."

If a young man should mash his hat all out of shape in the style of the young ladies' hats, and then stick it on the back of his head, there would probably be some mighty charitable remarks as to his whereabouts the night before.

Professor—"Next time, ladies, I will bring to your acquaintance one of the great men of the past." Delightful young lady (to her neighbor)—"I should prefer to make the acquaintance of one of the young men who hasn't passed yet."

"That's a nice dinner," said the woman to the tramp, "but why don't you set down while you eat it?" "Set down," repeated the tramp. "Madame, I was a street car driver until I got too tired to ride, and I wouldn't know how to eat if I set down to my meals."

"The car is full of alumni," whispered Miss Beekonstreet to her friend from the West as they both journeyed Cambridgeward in the horse car. "Yes," said the Chicago girl "and how it chokes one up, don't it? I wonder they do not open the ventilators."

A young man who held a loaded pistol to his head, and threatened to blow his brains out unless the girl who had refused him would consent to have him, was coolly told by the young lady he would have to blow some brains into his head first. He didn't blow.

A Chinaman is speaking to himself as he irons a shirt. Picks up a shirt showing evidence of having been well cared for and says: "Bachelor. Him landlady fix him." Picks up another, buttonless and all frayed at the wrist and neck, and says: "Mallied man."

Charlie gave out this puzzle to the company: A boy pointing to a girl said, "That girl is my own and only sister, my parents had but one child and I am that child. Who can explain this puzzle?" When all had given it up, Charlie said, "The explanation is the boy lied."

Little Charlie, 4½ years old, is already much elated at the prospect of being put in pants. He is, however, sorely troubled by the thought of what he shall wear when going to the tailor's to be measured for them. "For," he says, "I won't want to go in a dress, and I shan't have you make them, mamma, nor any women folks; they don't know how to put the right kind of pockets in."

Housekeeper—"Are you a good washer and ironer?" Applicant—"Please, mum, the last family I washed with sent their washing to the laundry." "Can you make good bread?" "Most folks buy of the bakers nowadays, mum." "I suppose you can sweep?" "The lady used to do that, mum, wid a carpet sweeper." "Well, I suppose you at least know how to wash dishes?" "Indade, mum, if it's a common dish washer ye want ye better be after hirin' a nager. Good day, mum."

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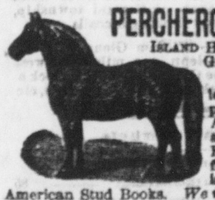

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"Going north, madame?"

"I don't know ma'am."

"Why, there are only two ways to go."

"I didn't know. I never was on the cars. I am waiting for the train to go to John."

"Why, there is no town called John. Where is it?"

"John's my son. He is out in Kansas on a claim."

"I am going right to Kansas myself. You intend to visit?"

"No, ma'am."

She said it with a sigh so heart-burdened the stranger was touched.

"John's sick?"

"No."

The evasive answer, the look of pain in the furrowed face were noticed by the stylish lady as the grey head bowed upon the toil-marked hand. She wanted to hear her story to help her.

"Excuse me—is John in trouble?"

"No, no—I'm in trouble. Trouble my old heart never thought to see."

"The train does not come for some time. Here rest your head upon my shoulder."

"You are kind. If my own were I should not be in trouble to-night."

"What is your trouble? It may be that I can help you."

"It is hard to tell it to strangers but my old heart is to full too keep it back. When I was left a widow with three children I thought it was more than I could bear, but it wasn't as bad this—"

The stranger waited until she recovered her voice to go on.

"I had only the cottage and my willing hands. I toiled early and late all the years till John could help me. Then we kept the girls at school; John and me. They were married not long ago. Married rich as that goes. John sold the cottage, sent me to the city to live with the girls, and he went west to begin for himself. He said we had provided for the girls and they should provide for me now."

Her voice choked her with emotion. The stranger waited with silence.

"I went to them in the city. I went to Mary first. She lived in a great house, with servants to wait on her; a house many times larger than the little cottage—but I soon found there wasn't room enough there for me—"

The tears stood in the lines on her cheeks. The ticket agent came out sofly, stirred the fire and went back. After a pause, she continued—

"I went to Martha's—went with a pain in my heart I never felt before. I was willing to do anything so as not to be a burden. But that wasn't it. I found they were ashamed of my bent old body and withered face—ashamed of my rough and wrinkled hands—made so toiling for them—"

The tears came thick and fast now. The stranger's hand rested carelessly on the gray head.

"At last they told me that I must live at a boarding house, and they'd keep me there. I couldn't say anything back. My heart was too full of pain. I wrote to John what they were going to do. He wrote back a long, kind letter for me to come right to him. I always had a home while he had a roof, he said. To come right there and stay as long as I lived. That his mother should never go out to strangers. So I am going to John. He's got only his rough hands and his great warm heart—but there's room for his old mother—God—bless—him—"

The stranger brushed a tear from her fair cheek and awaited the conclusion.

"Some day when I am gone where I'll never trouble them again, Mary and Martha will think of it all. Some day, when the hands that toiled for them are folded and still; when the eyes that watched over them through many a weary night are closed forever; when the little old body, bent with the burdens it bore for them, is put away where it never can shame them."

The agent drew his hand quickly before his eyes, and went out, as if to look for the train. The stranger's jeweled fingers stroked the grey locks, while the tears of sorrow and the tears of sympathy fell together. The weary heart was unburdened. Soothed by a touch of sympathy the troubled soul yielded to the longings of rest, and she fell fast asleep.—*Philadelphia Times.*

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Boarding-House to Court

"This is indeed a peculiar world," said a mining expert at the Planter's House yesterday. "Here I pick up the papers and read of Mrs. Mackay's doings in Paris—how she receives the scions of royalty, how she entertains, how she appears at the opera, how she dresses and how she does a thousand other things; and then I can scarcely conceive that eighteen years ago she kept a boarding-house in Virginia City, and that I was one of her boarders. Yet it is true, and I often ponder over it. She was a young widow then, with an interesting child, who has since matured into a young lady, and was recently married to an Italian prince of some kind. That little girl has often sat on my knee with a little tin can in her hand, which contained the contributions of her admirers. In those days we lived principally on canned food, and Mrs. Mackay's back yard was paved with tin cans. The child had selected a very pretty can which one of the boarders transformed into a little bank. This was partly filled with coin, the result of a tribute which she levied on her friends. She would climb on the boarders' knees, and, shaking her little bank, would say: "Is you lucky to-day?" This query had the desired effect, and the bank receipts were increased. Even in her days of distress Mrs. Mackay was a good woman. She personally superintended affairs and made her boarders as comfortable as possible. I was then a superintendent under Fair, and Mackay was already a millionaire. Mining stock was the rage then, and I remember often how she would come to me and some of the other boarders and ask our advice about certain stocks, and I am happy to say that the advice I gave her was good, and if I had taken it myself I would now be $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 better off than I am.

"Then Mackay took a shine to the widow, and being reputed one of the wealthiest men in the camp he found smooth sailing. He couldn't win on his shape nor his beauty, for everybody that has seen Mackay knows that he wouldn't take a prize in a congress of beauty. They were married, and the little girl no longer sat on miners' knees, and 'mamma's' delicate hand no longer placed corned beef and cabbage on miners' plates. They rose faster than Sheridan stock did last summer, the only difference being that their rise was backed by hard coin. The great Comstock lode continued to pour forth its richness, and Mackay and his partner became immensely wealthy. Although reared in poorer circumstances Mrs. Mackay showed her good sense by securing a private tutor, by whom she was drilled and educated for five years. The little daughter was put through the same course and fited to shine in the most cultured society of the Old World. Then came the conquests in New York, San Francisco, and finally the trip to Europe. A year ago I was in Paris, and one evening attended a performance at the Grand Opera House. It was a first night, and prominent in a private box were two ladies, bedecked with diamonds and festooned with flowers. They were the cynosure of all eyes, and, leveling my glasses, I discovered behind the silks, flowers and diamonds the face of my former landlady in Virginia City. The outlines were the same but time had wrought its changes. The young lady with her was the little girl who used to play on my knee. She had grown out of my recollection. As I stood looking at them 'midst the flashing lights, the incense of flowers, and the delicious music, I could not help recalling something of

"Some one who breasted high water,
Swam the North Fork, and all that,
Just to dance with Old Follansbee's daughter,
The lily of Poverty Flat.'"

—*Missouri Republican.*

The Invitations have Not Been Sent.

A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity ordered an entertainment a few nights ago for the members of his lodge and mailed invitations to those he wished to attend. The night came, the canvas backs, terrapin, oysters, and other delicacies, the waiters and the host were all there, but only a few friends who knew of the affair through other channels than the finely engraved cards of invitation. Being there, the good things had to be eaten. The next day the host went to the post-office to see if his invitations had gone astray. A search revealed the whole lot carefully stowed away in a corner, having been held for postage. The roof of the post-office was a few inches higher for a brief spell.

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The Stricken Minister.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had a stroke of apoplexy last night. While hoping that the attack may not prove fatal, grave fears are entertained by his family and intimate friends that his labors as pastor in this world are ended.

Mr. Beecher resides with his son, Col. Henry Beecher, at the corner of Hicks and Clarke streets, Brooklyn. A son who is in the West, another in San Francisco and Mrs. Schofield, his daughter, have been telegraphed for. Colonel Beecher has also telegraphed for his son, who is in Yale college. Col. Beecher and his brother, ex-assistant District Attorney William C Beecher, with his wife and Mrs. Beecher, were at the bedside of the great clergyman all day. They were completely overcome with grief at his condition. He has always been in such good health and was apparently so hale for his age that they could hardly realize that he was lying there in such a helpless condition.

His attack came on so gradually that his wife and son were unable to realize the full extent of his illness. Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Friday morning he awoke. He complained of being ill. His wife arose to get something for him to drink. He began to vomit freely and then lay back upon his pillow apparently exhausted. In a short time he fell asleep. Mrs. Beecher concluded that he would feel better in a few hours.

The first breakfast bell rang, but did not awaken him. The second bell also passed unheeded. Mrs. Beecher had been up for some time and did not wish to disturb him. Becoming alarmed she made an attempt to arouse him, but could not do so. She called her son and daughter-in-law. He tried to speak, but his voice was thick and articulation indistinct.

Dr. W. S. Searle, the family physician, was called in. He pronounced Mr. Beecher to be quite ill, but did not apprehend immediate danger. During the day Mr. Beecher seemed to improve, and hopes were entertained that he would rally. Medicine was given regularly and every change was noted.

Yesterday morning he appeared to be worse. It was decided to call Dr. W. Hammond, of New York, in consultation with Dr Searle. Before noon Mr. Beecher lapsed into unconsciousness and was in that condition when Dr. Hammond reached the house. Dr. Hammond pronounced him to be in a critical condition. He thought, though, that as the patient was naturally a strong man he might rally. He assured the family that there was some hope. He left shortly after a 2 o'clock.

Colonel Beecher said last night that his father did not seem to suffer any pain and when aroused seemed to recognize him and Mrs. Beecher. His articulation was too indistinct to be understood. Dr. Hammond was called in as expert in brain troubles.

The family, Colonel Beecher said, at first thought that the attack was bilious ness. It was decided to issue hourly bulletins, to inform anxious friends of Mr. Beecher's condition. Mr. William Beecher and his wife remained until 6 o'clock, when they went to their home.

Rev. Dr. Talmage and all the prominent members of Mr. Beecher's church called at the house. Mr. Beecher, by pointing to his head, indicated that he was suffering there most. His pulse was 108, respiration 32 and temperature 102. Dr. Searle said that no more bulletins would be issued unless he was found to be dying.

HIS CONDITION UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, March 6.—At 8 p. m. Henry Ward Beecher's condition remains without noticeable change. He is yet unconscious and is said to be slowly sinking. He moves his right hand occasionally.

GRADUALLY SINKING.

NEW YORK, March 6.—At 11 o'clock p. m. Beecher's condition was reported unchanged save for a gradual sinking toward the end. Gen. Horatio King left the house at that hour and expressed the opinion that Beecher would die during the night or before morning.

STILL LIVING.

This morning at 10 o'clock Henry Ward Beecher was still living.

Last Hours of Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, March 7.—At 8 o'clock this evening Dr. Searle sent the following bulletin to a reporter:

8 P. M.—This day in the history of Mr. Beecher's sickness has been marked by frequent fluctuations within narrow limits. The rate of neither pulse nor temperature nor respiration has been constant. The pulse has, on the whole, increased rapidly, once rising to 115, and now marking 110. The rate of respiration is now 40. The temperature has varied between 101 and its present point—99½.

In general it may be said that his condition is worse than at any previous time. The character of the pulse has changed. It is now dicrotic, indicating failure of heart power. The respirations have increased in frequency and are more impeded by greater accumulations of mucus than they were yesterday, though not to so great a degree as on Saturday forenoon. The temperature turn of every two hours has not been the same on any two successive occasions. It is impossible to conclude with any approach to certainty whether death will come by asphyxia, from failure of the respiratory centres, or from paralysis of the heart or both, as before stated from the recurrence of hemorrhages. It is therefore impossible to indicate the probable time of the decease. It is, however, the opinion of the physicians that the limit will not be reached to-night. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Beecher is entirely unconscious and suffers no pain. Doubtless his condition is that of one in a troubled dream."

The last issue of a bulletin was at 10 o'clock to-night and was as follows:

"Mr. Beecher is slowly failing, but we don't think he will die to-night.

"W. S SEARLE, M. D."

At 10.30 the house closed for the night.

HIS DEATH TUESDAY MORNING.

NEW YORK, March 8, 10 a. m.—Beecher died this morning at 9.30 o'clock.

A Belgium Disaster.

BRUSSELS, March 6.—One of the most terrible explosions that has ever occurred in any of the Continental coal mines took place yesterday in the colliery at Fuaregan, four miles from Mons, Belgium. There were several hundred men men in the mine at the time, and the bodies of one hundred and forty-four were found. The dispatches received here were very contradictory, and at first it was thought that only a few men had been hurt. Later details showed the tearful loss of life. When the news was sent here, however, that the explosion had been caused by fire damp, it was feared that there had been a great loss of life.

The explosion shattered the roofs and galleries, so that many of them fell upon the men who were working underneath. A large force of volunteers was at once put to work to help unearth their comrades. With their help engineers penetrated the galleries and soon came to the place where the entombed miners were found.

The men were discovered lying in all sorts of positions, but all dead. There were no marks of violence about them, all having apparently died from suffocation. The scene around the mouth of the colliery is described as heartrending in the extreme as the families of the entombed miners reached the place. No uninjured men have been found.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 7.—The session of the senate this evening was devoted to the first reading bills. The speaker laid before the house a communication from the attorney general in response to the house resolution asking his opinion as to the constitutionality of the proposed act relative to licensing the sale of liquors. The attorney general feels some delicacy and hesitation, he says, in responding to the resolution and asks to be relieved from complying with the request. Various petitions were presented in favor of a high license law and anti-discrimination and the oleomargarine law. The bill amending the insurance laws was recommitted. Tuesday, 15th inst., was fixed for the third reading of the bill relative to the revenues of the State.

Anna Eva Retired

CHICAGO, March 7.—Anna Eva Fay, a Srirituallistic "medium," gave an evidence of her skill in calling up spirits at Battery D armory last evening. Viewing it from a woman's standpoint the seance was a tremendous success, for 6,000 persons paid 50 cents each to get inside the armory. From the standpoint of 6,000 it was as impudent an exhibition of stale tricks and dime museum sleight of-hand performances as has victimized Chicago in many a year. At 10.30 o'clock, when, according to the spectators, who had been guying Anna Eva and her two male assistants without mercy, rose in their wrath and grew uproarious. Anna Eva and her assistants tried to proceed, but had to give it up and retired. The spectators swarmed upon the stage and tore it up, and then destroyed the cabinet. Then everybody went home reasonably happy.

Went Over an Embankment.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 7.—The snow storm of Saturday night was the most severe for railroading this winter on the Ontario and Western line. It was necessary to call out the snow plows north of this place. While trying to force its way through a bank near True Brook, Delaware county, a plow jumped the track and went over an embankment thirty feet high into Beaverkill creek, carrying with it seven men. None of them were killed, but two were painfully injured. Travel was resumed to-day.

The President's Birthday Celebration.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Cleveland will be 50 years old on Friday, the 19th inst. He has not yet decided to make any especial celebration on that date, but it is quite probable that he will enjoy it in a quiet, domestic way. He will be only the fourth president celebrating his semi-centennial in the white house. The other three were Jas. K. Polk, Franklin Pierce and U. S. Grant. If Garfield had lived a month longer he would have been 50.

A Normal School President Resigns.

LANCASTER, March 5.—Professor B. F. Shank, principal of the State Normal school at Millersville, resigned the position this afternoon, to take effect at the end of the summer term. Professor E. Orem Lytle, for many years connected with the school, was selected to fill the place.

At the Home of Mourning.

NEW YORK, March 8.—No crape was hung on the door, Mr. Beecher always having objected to the use of it in the presence of death. Instead a magnificent wreath of flowers hung from the left side of the doorway at the top of the stoop, composed of white and red roses and lilies of the valley, and tied up with white satin.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, and services will take place at the the house at 9.30 a. m. and at the church at 11.30. Services at the house will be confined absolutely to relatives without any exception, it being manifest that selections outside of the family circle would be impossible, the house being too small to hold even a small part of Mr. Beecher's nearest friends. The interment will be in Greenwood cemetery in accordance with an agreement made many years ago between Mr. Beecher and Dr. C. H. Hall that whoever died first the other should officiate at the funeral. Dr. Hall will conduct the services.

Accident on the Elevated.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A few minutes after 7 o'clock this morning a terrible accident occurred on the down track of the Third Avenue Elevated railroad at the Fourteenth street station. It resulted in the death of three men and the wounding of seven. A fire occurred at the tailoring establishment of Nicoll, the tailor, on the Bowery near Houston street. The elevated trains on the down track were blockaded from Ninth street up as far as Fifty-second street. All the trains were crowded with people on their way to work. Alongside the track is a small platform leading from the stations and used by the employes.

When the 7 o'clock train came to a standstill between Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets a man named Patrick Matthews, of 417 East Twenty-fourth street, who was standing on the platform of the third car, opened the gate and got out on the narrow platform. He started to walk to the Fourteenth street station and was followed by a number of men who were anxious to get to their work.

When within fifteen feet of the station the train started. Matthews was panic stricken, and supposing that he was going to fall off the platform to the street below, he clutched hold of the man who was standing beside him and they both fell to the ground and were instantly killed. The other men became panic stricken and jumped into the street.

The killed were: Patrick Matthews, 447 East Twenty-fourth street, New York; an unknown man, upon whose person was found a card with the words "T. M. McCabe, Carpenters' Union;" another unknown man, about 65 years of age, with a card on which was inscribed "Z. Sina, 170 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York."

The Situation Unchanged.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—The situation along the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio road to-day is practically unchanged. Both sides maintain a firm front and there is no indication of an early settlement of the trouble. No attempt has been make to move freight since yesterday morning, and all the sidings between this city and Connellsville are blocked with cars. Passenger traffic still runs as usual. The passenger brakemen have not been called out, but they expect an order to join the strikers at any time.

The coal mines along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have been compelled to close down for want of cars, pending a settlement of the strike, and one-sixth of the coke ovens controlled by the syndicate have also suspended operations for the same reason. The strikers are peaceable and no outbreak is apprehended. This morning the yard men on the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania company's system notified the officials in this city that they would strike if they were not immediately granted a small advance in their wages.

Postmaster at Harrisburg.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President to-day appointed B. F. Meyers postmaster at Harrisburg. It is but a few days since Mr. Randall voted against sustaining the dependent pension veto. The fight over the Harrisburg has been a long one and has aroused much bitterness. It was a climax of the old fight between Meyers' and Dull for control of the democracy of Dauphin county.

Dull, who is Randall's admirer, persuaded him to support Professor Seiler, principal of the public school, for the postmastership. W. L. Scott openly supported Meyers because of his support of Henry McCormick in the last gubernatorial fight. Mr. Randall has done all he could to defeat Meyers. Wallace did not take any part in the fight on the surface, but of course backed Meyers. It is thought here that the appointment, coming so soon after the Randall vote on the pension bill means war.

Briefs.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The dynamite works of Mrs. Mary Ditmar, at Bay Chester, on the sound, blew up to-day, killing Henry Altinger, a laborer, and leveling the building to the ground.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Glimpses of Life at Howard.

The donation given to Rev. Mr. Shoemaker, of the M. E. denomination, on Wednesday evening, March 2d, was a success, other denominations helping to make it so, especially some of the Evangelical association aiding largely. We are informed the value of things given were about one hundred dollars, such as meat, flour, potatoes, &c. Long live the preacher.

Mr. Andrew Walizer, on Saturday evening last, sawed off one of his fingers. He is sawing for Mr. Shutt here at Howard. Mr. W. had several fingers sawed off a few years ago while sawing for Hagan at the toll gate. Try again, Andy.

Mr. Geo. Wistar was promoted to assistant chief in the Treasury Department at Washington, &c., last week. Mr. W., although a Democrat, has very many Republican friends here who will wish him well.

We are informed that the concert given here last Saturday evening by Prof. Beck, from Lock Haven, was a success considering the inclemency of the weather.

The Tipton family have raised, by subscription, money to get a suit of clothes for Rev. Shoemaker, ordered from a business house in Bellefonte. We are pleased that the Howard people are getting more generous all at once, and hope it may continue.

Rev. W. O. Wright, of Milesburg, will preach in the Evangelical church here next Sunday evening.

Hon. John A. Woodward was home over Sunday. ALERT.

Preparing For It.

THE M. E. CHURCH READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE MINISTERIAL HOSTS.

All day Tuesday Mr. Green, the enthusiastic sexton of the Methodist Episcopal church, aided by numerous lesser satellites equally enthusiastic, were preparing the interior of that edifice for the ministers who were expected to arrive on each incoming train. The cushions of the seats and other parts of the upholstery were taken out into the vast expanse of ethereal atmosphere and the musical patter of the sticks and clubs upon its exposed surface awakened the surrounding echoes while clouds of dust were wafted up to meet the beaming rays of the sun. Inside the church the handsome carpet is covered all over with white drugget, hiding its beautiful figures, but protecting it from damage. A large platform has been built in front of and around the pulpit, which also is covered with the white cloth. It is quite high, above the level of the tops of the pews, and a comprehensive and critical view of the high dignitaries of the church grouped upon it may be obtained from all parts of the church. The platform, we believe, will accommodate about thirty persons. Here, we suppose, is where Bishop Warren, the presiding officer, will sit.

The arrangement of the seats, or pews, in the gallery has been changed. We believe that additional seats have been put in and those in the rear have been elevated so that they are in range with the platform.

Only a few of the ministerial brethren arrived in the morning. On the 5 o'clock train from a dozen to fifteen came and were escorted to their place of reception in the Sabbath-school room of the church. From there they were shown to their respective stopping places. An equal number of ministers came in on the 8.49 p. m. train from the West. We are quite confident that they presented a very good appearance as they paraded up High street to the church. We are equally confident that they were hospitably received and will enjoy their meetings and entertainment.

The people of all the churches have done admirably in the hospitality they have exhibited to these visitors. "To be given to hospitality" is a Christian virtue highly recommended in Sacred Writ.

NOTES.

Many more ministers came on the trains Wednesday, and there are now about one hundred in town.

This morning at 9 o'clock there will be a conference business meeting, and at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet, Rev. J. B. Young presiding. Address by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Thoburn.

Rev. Daniel Hartsman a member of Conference at Adjutant General D. H. Hastings' residence, is over 80 years of age and has been in the ministry sixty years. He is the gentleman in honor of whom Gen. Daniel Hartsman Hastings was named.

Presiding Elder Stevens of the Williamsport District who is here is said to be the tallest minister in the Conference.

There is said to be one minister in town whose daily consumption of eggs numbers nine.

Curiously Caned.

One day last week the venerable John Wagner, who with his wife lives on Spring street in this borough, received from Montana Territory a most unique and curious cane. The hand-writing on the card attached is that of a son of Mr. Wagner who lives in that territory and hence he concludes that it is a present from his son. He expects a letter in a few days to explain more fully in regard to it. Mr. Wagner cannot give a name to the kind of wood of which the cane is composed and our reporter, who inspected it Monday morning, is also unable to tell the variety. In appearance it is entirely unlike anything we have ever before seen. It is a straight piece of light-colored wood, circular at both ends. But nearly its entire length the surface is raised in exactly the shape that would be presented had smaller branches been attached to and glued fast to the cane. Evidently, these are natural branches which grew in this way. The cane presents the appearance of elaborate carving. The wood is comparatively light in weight and the cane although seemingly a very substantial stick is abundantly light enough to carry. It is an appropriate gift from a son to his father, and Mr. Wagner will be very proud of this novel walking stick.

The Evangelical Association.

During the past week the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association has been in session in Baltimore, Md. On the 7 of March appointments were made as follows, the names which we give being of especial interest to the people of this vicinity:

CENTRE DISTRICT.

J. M. Pines, Presiding Elder.
Lewistown, R. W. Runyan.
McClure, N. Young.
Middleburg, S. Aurand and D. N. Metzgar.
Port Treverton, J. D. Stover.
New Berlin, W. H. Stover.
Millmont, George Joseph.
Centre, J. G. M. Swengel.
Spring Mills, J. Shambach.
Brush Valley, H. Basom.
Nittany Valley, H. W. Gross, and M. I. Jamison.
Sugar Valley, C. H. Goodling.
Centre Hall, J. M. King.
Milesburg, J. H. Welch.
P. S. Orwig, member of Millmont Quarterly Conference.
E. Stambach, Centre Quarterly Conference.
A. E. Gobble, S. I. Shortess, W. L. Beaumont, New Berlin Quarterly Conference.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

J. M. Ettinger is Presiding Elder of the York District, S. W. Seibert of Carlisle District, J. M. Carothers of the Lewisburg District, and H. W. Buck of the Williamsport District.

C. F. Deininger goes to Queen street church, York, Pa.; B. Hengst to Loganville, J. J. Lohr to Berwick, J. R. Sechrist to Liberty, C. V. D. Aurand to East Liberty, and E. Swengle to Lock Haven.

The next annual meeting will be held in Lewisburg.

Bishop Henry W. Warren.

There is considerable interest attached to Bishop Henry W. Warren, who will preside over the M. E. Conference, which was not referred to in the biographical notice which appeared in this paper two weeks ago. The Bishop (we don't know whether he was a Bishop at that time or not) married a very wealthy lady who was then known as "the cattle queen." She was the possessor of vast numbers of that particular and remunerative species of western wealth, viz., cattle, and from this fact acquired the title.

Mrs. Warren, we understand, will accompany him in his visit to this place.

Shooting Match.

SOBER, PA., March 4, 1887.

I have been informed that Mr. S. E. Roach, of Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield Co., Pa., is desirous to shoot a glass ball match with me. I therefore challenge him to shoot me a glass ball match—say from $100 to $1,000 aside—we to shoot at 100 single and 100 double balls. Said shooting to be from Bogardus glass ball traps and be controlled by rules that govern said trap shooting, made by Capt. A. H. Bogardus. Shooting to take place within three months from this date.

C. K. SOBER.

Clearfield and Philipsburg papers please copy.

—Now it is President William T. Hillibish.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Wretched, Indeed.

Are those whom a confirmed tendency to billiousness, subject the various changful symptoms indicative of liver complaint. Nausia, sick headache, constipation, furred tongue, an unpleasant breath, adull or sharp pain in the affected organ, impurity of blood and loss of appetite, signalize it as one of the most distressing, as it is one of the most common, of maladies. There is, however, a benign specific for the disease and all its unpleasant manifestations. It is the concurrent testimony of the public and medical profession, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine which achieves results speedily felt, thorough and benign. Besides rectifying liver disorder, it invigorates the feeble, conquers kidney and bladder complaints, and hastens the convalescence of those recovering from enfeebling diseases. Moreover, it is the grand specific for fever and ague.

The advantage of a reliable, safe and efficacious Family Medicine, is incalculable, and when such is found, the blessing is thus happily expressed.

I exclaimed "Eureka."

I have been using Simmons Liver Regulator myself some five years or more, and my family also, and can testify from experience to its virtues. I never commend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine and when I found it I exclaimed, "Eureka." - REV. J. P. HARPER, proprietor of the *Christian Visitor*, Smithfield, N. C.

A Seasonable Hint.

March is the most disagreeable month in the year for the reason is most changeable. The transition from winter to spring is accomplished by alternate storm and sunshine. The constant changes of weather cause everybody to take cold in March, for which speedy relief can always be obtained by taking a few doses of Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir, the best remedy ever produced for coughs colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, etc. One tea-spoonful will relieve the worst case of asthma in one minute. Put up in three sizes, at 25 cents, 50 cents and one dollar. Trial bottle 10 cents. Sold under a positive guaranty. If it fails to give perfect satisfaction, return the bottle to your druggist and he will refund the money.

This is a fact: In one of the schools in Haverhill, Mass., it is customary for the teacher to ask the scholars the name of the principal articles manufactured in certain cities. A few days ago the city of Lowell was under discussion, and the scholars had named almost everything but cotton goods. Desiring to bring out this point, the teacher asked what it was that was made in large brick buildings and was used in every household in the land. Immediately a bright scholar raised his hand, and shouted "Hood's Sarsaparilla!"

For a time my life was despaired of. My trouble with the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder—also Constipation. Finally I used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and and in my opinion it saved my life. I make this statement to save those who suffer as I did.—A. J. Gifford, Lowell, Mass. Druggists; $1. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr David Kennedy, Roundout, N. Y., for his book on Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders. Mention this paper.

Every day that a Cough, Cold, or any Lung disease is neglected, makes the chances of a cure more uncertain. We would recommend all suffering from any disease of the Lungs whatever, to use HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR. It never fails in curing the worst cases.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splint, Ringbone, Sweeny, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. POTTS GREEN, Druggist, Bellefonte. 23m

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. WALTER W. BAYARD.

Spring and Summer Season, 1887. We are now showing full lines of Seasonable Woolens. Leave your order now.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Tailors.

ITCH, PRAIRIE MANGE, and SCRATCHES of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by WOOLFORD'S SANITARY LOTION. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. P. GREEN, Druggist, Bellefonte. 2 3m

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains *no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain*. Price 25 cents. Sold by WALTER W. BAYARD.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25.—At 1 o'clock p. m., sharp, Edward Osmer will sell at Boiling Springs, two miles south of Bellefonte, farm stock and household furniture.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16—At the residence of J H Johnson, ¼-mile west of Boalsburg, at 10 o'clock a m, sharp, a large quantity of farm stock, implements, household furniture, etc.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26.—J Miles Green, of Milesburg, and F Potts Green, of Bellefonte, executors of Joseph Green, dec'd, will sell valuable real estate, including 160 lots good buildings, etc., located in Milesburg; also several other tracts of land near the borough.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26.—At 10 o'clock a. m. James Turner will sell at his residence three miles west of Howard borough, in Howard township, horses, cows, sheep and farming utensils.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29.—William Glenn will sell on the farm of James Glenn, one mile northwest of Lemont, on the Pine Grove road, at 10 o'clock a. m., excellent farm stock, farming implements, etc.

Bellefonte Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BELLEFONTE, March 9, 1887.

Red Wheat, new, per bushel	1 85
Mixed Wheat new	80
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	25
Cloverseed, fair to good	4 50
do prime to extra prime	4 75
do choice	5 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	4 65
Flour, wholesale	4 00
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10.00–$12 00
Nova Scotia plaster	3 50

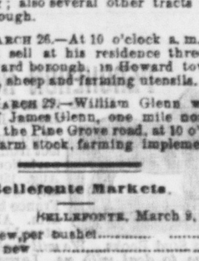
Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	18
New Potatoes, per bushel	80
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	12½–15
Canned corn "	10–12½
Lemons per doz	30
Dried sweet corn per pound	12
Apple butter, per gal	50
Roller flour, per sack	$1 31
Apples "	1 00

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER, Co 106 Wall St., N. Y. 18 17 15

A GREAT COMPANY

Enlarging Its Scope, Perfecting New Methods and Exemplifying Its Wonderful Benefits.

The New York Life is rated as one of the largest companies, if not the largest in the world. It has the reputation of being one of the most prosperous and, financially, with a surplus of many millions more than any other life company, the safest in the United States. Vanuxem, Haynes, Sandberg & Co., all young men, bright, sharp, full of energy and vim, trained from boyhood almost to the life insurance business, about five years ago purchased from the New York Life Company the exclusive right to transact business for that company in Pennsylvania. They inaugurated new methods, placed life insurance upon a high plane, presented it as a legitimate business, as a profitable and safe means of investment; called to their aid on their staff, as agents and managers, some of the best known and most successful business men in the East, and putting brains, money, energy, new life and perfect system into their business, they produced results in that one State which were phenomenal, yielding last year alone, in the State of Pennsylvania, a business of over $13,000,000.

They have elevated the business, and given an impetus to life insurance all over the country such as has never been known before. Believing that there is a still more prolific field for the business in the great State of Ohio, the first of this year they successfully negotiated with the officers of the company in New York and secured the exclusive right to carry on their business in the Buckeye State. Mr. Vanuxem, the senior member of the firm, visited Cincinnati about a month ago, prospected, took the preliminary steps toward the establishment of headquarters here and, returning to the home office in Philadelphia, Mr. Mulford, the actuary of the company, also a member of the firm, came to our city and is now here completing all arrangements. A handsome suite of offices have been secured in the Mitchell Building, 99 West Fourth street, adjoining the new Chamber of Commerce property, which are now being fitted up in substantial and elegant style, and here, March 1, the agency will open up business and be ready to negotiate, on business principles, with every man in the State of Ohio for a life policy.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

Wonderful Freaks of Nature.

A double-tongued child is heralded in Ohio, and an apparently double-voiced lady, Miss Chamberlin, of Boston, is associated with the Redpath Concert Company. She whistles the most marvelously sweet music, filling the largest halls in Boston, and while the air is being conducted the imitation of a great variety of birds—lark, linnet, thrush and mocking bird—are heard at the same time in accompaniment—produced by her without any mechanical contrivance.

The enterprising citizens of Lewisburg have secured the celebrated Redpath Concert Company, of Boston, to give an entertainment on the 18th. What is the matter with Bellefonte? Why the wherefore? We want to hear that Boston lady whistler!

—Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., is among the quite eminent divines who are in attendance at the Conference. His home while here is at Judge A. O. Furst's residence. We are told that Rev. Dr. Hamlin, will officiate in the Presbyterian church here next Sunday morning. His presence will attract a large congregation.

Prettiest Clerk in Washington.

From a Washington Letter

It is said that the prettiest girl in the employ of the Government is a copyist in the Navy Department. This is saying a good deal, as about 4,000 women hold positions in Washington, and about 2,000 more in other parts of the country are receiving salaries from Uncle Sam. Some of the "countesses," as the girls employed in the Treasury are called, are very pretty, but the belle of the Navy is claimed to be entitled to the apple of Paris. She is an niece of our Minister to England, Phelps and her family reside in this city. For about four years the young lady has been employed as a typewriter in the office of Commodore Walker, the Chief of the Bureau of Detail, receiving a salary of $900 a year. She is a dark-eyed blonde with a beautiful figure, and the officers of the navy are all her devoted slaves. She was so much interrupted in her work by them that Commander McCalla, in whose room she is, was compelled to prohibit the officers from interviewing her in department hours and got a large screen behind which her attractions are now hidden. If the Commander leaves his room for a moment there is certain to be some bold young tar about the building to run in for a chat with the beauty, and when McCalla returns the culprit is profuse in his excuses. The number of officers who have type-writing to be done is astonishing. The young lady does not appear to be aware of her attractions, but cannot help noticing that the other typewriters are not in such demand as herself. When she leaves the department at night there are generally two or more officers accidentally waiting in the corridor to escort her safely down the elevator and see her to the street car.

Wonderful feat of a Mind-Reader.

Washington Irving Bishop, the famous mind-reader, gave a peculiarly trying test of his power on Saturday afternoon at the Hoffman House, New York, in the presence of members of the press, of the theatrical profession, doctors, lawyers and others. He borrowed a brooch from Mrs. Frank Leslie, which he gave to a committee of four gentlemen, previously chosen from the audience, telling them to conceal it anywhere within a mile of the hotel. The committee drove off in a carriage, returning after a half hour's absence. Bishop was then blindfolded. This was done by tying cotton batting around his eyes. Then a black bag was put over his head and fastened around his neck. A two-seated open carriage was waiting at the door and in this Mr. Bishop with three members of the committee took seats. Bishop took the reins and drove off through a great crowd of people and vehicles, guiding the horses with remarkable dexterity, considering that he could not use his eyes.

He drove over a devious route, and near the Southeast corner of Gramercy Park stopped the vehicle and alighted, the committee following. A large crowd had run after the wagon all the way from the Hoffman House, and Bishop had hard work making his way through the throng that flocked after him. He crossed the street and proceeded along East Gramercy Park until he reached the entrance to the Gramercy Park Hotel, into which he turned without hesitation, walked into a room and placed his hand on a vase which rested upon a table. He held his hand there for a few seconds and then requested that the vase be removed. His wish was complied with and he picked the brooch up from the table, where it had been left by the committee.

THE DEMON OF THE FIRE.

A Remarkable Poem Attributed to Edgar Allen Poe.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

So much has been written concerning Edgar A. Poe that we are aware the above caption will attract attention and excite much speculation. That doubts will be entertained concerning the real authorship of the poem, is to be expected. It will be asked: Why was not this poem given to the public years ago by those who had access to Poe's private papers, letters and unfinished work? Examination of two editions of Poe's complete works fails to disclose any references to this performance. The manner in which the poem comes to us precludes the idea that an imposition is practiced. The integrity of the persons from whose hands we receive the poem is unimpeachable. The resemblance to "The Raven" and "The Bells" will be remarked. The pictures suggested are such as Poe conceived; there is Poe's vigor and cumulative force, with much of the weirdness that characterizes his strongest poems. "Like phantasmagoric lemans" is precisely such a picture as Poe's imagination would give us. The person who retains the original copy has reason to believe the poem was written at a period when Poe's besetting sin brought him to the verge of despair.

In the deepest death of midnight,
While the sad and solemn swell
Still was floating, faintly echoes
From the forest's chapel bell;
Faintly, faltering, floating,
O'er the sable waves of air,
That were through the midnight rolling,
Chaled and billowy with the toiling,
In my charming I lay dreaming,
And my dreams were dreams foreshadowed
Of a heart foredoomed to care.

As the last long lingering echo
Of the midnight's mystic chime,
Lisping through the sable billow
Of the thither shore of time,
Leaving on the starry silence
Not a shadow nor a trace,
In a quivering sigh departed
From my couch, in fear I started—
Started to my feet in terror,
For my dream's phantasmal error
Painted in the fitful fire.
A frightful, fiendish, flaming face,

On the red hearth's reddest centre,
From the blazing knot of oak,
Seemed to grin and gibe the phantom,
As in terror I awoke,
And my slumbering eyelids streaming,
As I struggled to the floor—
Still in that dread vision seeming,
Turned my gaze toward the gleaming
Hearth, and then, oh, God! I saw it
Spat a ceaseless, seething, hissing,
Bubbling, gurgling stream of fire.

Speechless, struck with stony silence,
Frozen to the floor I stood
Till my very brain seemed hissing
With that hissing, bubbling blood,
Till I felt my life stream oozing,
Oozing from those lambent lips,
'Till the demon seemed to name me,
Then a wondrous calm o'ercame me,
And I fell back on my pillow
In apparent soul eclipse.

Thus, as in death's seeming shadows,
In the icy pall of fear,
I lay stricken, came a hoarse and
Hideous murmur to my ear;
Came a murmur, like the murmur
Of assassins in their sleep,
Muttering higher, higher higher,
"I am demon of the fire,
I am archfiend of the fire,
And each blazing roof's thy pyre,
And my sweetest incense is
The blood and tears my victims weep.

A Wireless Telephone

C. E. Egan, of Zanesville, O., a young man of only about 23 years of age, has perfected one of the most wonderful inventions of the age. The instrument is to establish electric communication between vessels at sea, or between two or more places on land, without the use of a wire or other artificial conductor, by means of an apparatus at the sending station, connected with the ground, one apparatus being electrified to a positive potential and the other negative potential so that either will respond to a change of the potential in the other. At one station there is buried in the ground a plate of copper about five feet square, and around this plate is placed fine coke, and at the other station is placed a zinc plate of the same size, with coke placed around it, constituting the battery. The wire which leads from the telephone runs to these plates; the other wire runs through two inductor coils of very high resistance; the primary one is connected to the transmitter, in which there is a polished platinum point; one conduit is secured to the bottom of a hard rubber vessel, in which is placed a solution of sulphuric acid and bichromate of potash, the upper contract point being secured to the diaphragm, which is made of wood. There are six cells of the battery in this primary circuit. The secondary wire of this coil is connected to the primary of another coil of the same resistance, and then to the ground plate; the secondary of the second coil is connected with the receiving instrument. There is no limit to the distance this instrument will work, and it will work as telegraphy just as well as telephony.

A game leg—Hindquarter of venison.

It is rain or shine with a boot black.

The German Army Bill—Emperor William.

Taken aback—A boy playing leap-frog.

Europe is so peaceful now that it is impossible to supply the universal demand for arms.

A New York man advertises to restore old paintings. Wonder how many he has stolen.

ADVANTAGES OF WHITEWASH.—Whitewash has many uses, political and moral, (or immoral rather) as well as economic. But as a fire extinguisher it has not been hitherto generally recognized here. "Do you know," said a scientific gentleman the other day, "that it is next to impossible to burn a whitewashed fence? And do you know further, that in France, to protect frame and the interiors of other buildings from fire, the walls, beams, joists and the under side of floorings are thickly coated with lime wash before they are placed in position? It is so, and if this course, which has prevailed abroad almost from time immemorial, were adopted here, it would save many a house, many a village, from destruction. I do not mean to say that it will prevent the spread of a fire once under great headway; but from its unflammable character it is a guard against the prime ignition that often leads to dire results." This little hint set the writer to making inquiring among competent authorities, and full confirmation of the doctor's words was the outcome.—*Boston Transcript.*

——In Cuba, smokers consume on an average of from twenty to forty cigarettes, or from six to twelve cigars a day.

——The whole French infantry will be provided with new rifles next spring. The cost of the change will amount to $20,000,000.

——James Wilkinson, of Duncannon, who was seriously wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, received $6,500 back pension recently and will get $75 per month hereafter.

——Mrs. Magulf, living near Bethlehem, who is in her 83d year, recently threshed out six bushels of rye

——The Keystone rink, one of the largest brick buildings in Wilkesbarre, was destroyed by fire last Monday night.

——John Kensell, employed in the Keystone mill, Pittsburgh, was struck in the chest by a crane handle on Monday, receiving injuries which will probably cause his death.

——The Rev. Mr. Smiley, who was elected constable at a joke at Canonsburg, week before last, has accepted the office and promises to make things warm for the lawbreakers.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles. 19 3 1y

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured in Two Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute Inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia in 2 DAYS, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 30 cents, in 2 cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund the money if satisfaction is not given. THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO., 1y-RAP-JAN26 Crawfordsville, Ind.

Medical.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of Feb., A. D. 1887, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of April, being the 25th day of April, 1887, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday, the 25th day of April, 1887, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

And notice is further given that a special session of said Court, for the trial of special causes, will be held, commencing Monday, March 21st of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1887, and in the one hundred and eleventh year of the independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

32 10 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Edmund Blanchard, deceased. Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

MRS. MARY F. BLANCHARD, Bellefonte Pa.

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 9, 1887 6 6t

EXECUTORS' SALE!

Will be sold at public auction, on the premises in Ferguson township, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1887,

commencing at one o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz: A lot of timber land, containing twenty-three acres, bounded on the west by lands of Short, Stewart & Co., on the north by lands of John Crider, on the east by lands of Samuel Musser, on south by land of Emanuel Sandy. The land is covered by a fine growth of chestnut and oak timber, and will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers. Terms made known on day of sale. SAMUEL GOSS,

ALEXANDER HARPSTER, Executors.

Rock Springs, Feb. 1. 195 6t

WANTED.—BY AN ENTERPRISING FARMER, a 2 or 4 horse farm. Can give good reference. Have all good machinery. Have good reason for not having a farm yet. Any one having a farm will do well by inquiring at this office. 19 10 3t

FOR SALE.—25 Shares of the par value of $2500, full paid, of the capital stock of the Seed Drill Regulator Company. Address,

D. H. JACK, Trustee, Bradford, Pa.

19 8 4t

FISHING TACKLE!

JUST RECEIVED, A FINE OF

SET NETS, DIP NETS, THROW NETS, RODS, LINES, FLIES, and SNELLS.

A new Lure, called the

LUMINOUS BAIT,

will be on exhibition about MARCH 15th, NEXT. This new Bait is highly recommended.

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

REVOLVERS, $1 to $3 for No. 22, seven shot DOUBLE ACTION (self cocking), $2.50 to $3.00

A Fine Line of

POCKET CUTLERY AND SCISSORS.

A stock of small Musical Instruments, such as VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, MANDOLINS, MOUTH HARMONICAS, FIFES and PICCOLOS,

Always on hand, as well as the

BEST MUSICAL STRINGS

at the lowest prices. Give us a trial, at the

Great Central Gun Works,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA. 19 8 1y

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS shall come, Isaac Y Lucas sendeth greeting.

Whereas, I, the said Isaac Y. Lucas, by my letter of attorney bearing date January 4, 1884, did make and constitute William Shunkwiler my attorney for certain purposes and with certain powers in the said letter of attorney contained as therein at large appeareth, know ye that I the said Isaac Y. Lucas, for divers considerations, me thereunto moving have made void, countermanded and revoked; and do hereby make void, countermand and revoke the said letter of attorney and all and singular the powers given by virtue thereof.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal this 3d day of March, 1887.

ISAAC Y. LUCAS. SEAL

Acknowledged before me March 3rd, 1887, D. H. YEAGER, J. P.

Hotel Albemarle,

Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

First class accommodations; large and elegant sample rooms; rooms with bath, &c. The house is fully equipped with all modern conveniences.

RATES REDUCED TO $2 50

and upwards per day. Special arrangements with large parties.

J. S. BARROLL, Manager, Late of the Hotel Anderson.

19 10 1m

New Advertisements.

A REMARKABLE OFFER !!!

PHILADELPHIA PRESS FREE!!!

To anyone who will SUBSCRIBE for the

"Bellefonte Republican"

FOR ONE YEAR, sending us two dollars in advance, we will present them with the PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS for ONE YEAR FREE.

THE "PRESS"

is one of THE BEST papers in the State, and this offer presents the

VERY BEST OPPORTUNITY

ever offered by any Centre county paper. An important campaign is coming on and it is our desire that the Republicans of this county shall have every opportunity to know all that is transpiring, and from the best sources. The PRESS will be

STAUNCHLY REPUBLICAN UNDER — ALL — CIRCUMSTANCES,

abiding by, and earnestly supporting the action of the Republican Convention (State and National). We have this assurance from the publishers.

To our OLD SUBSCRIBERS who will

PAY UP ALL ARREARAGES,

AND

ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE

we will also send the two papers. But

All Arrearages must be Paid

UP TO THE VERY DAY THE TWO PAPERS ARE TO BE SENT.

All Republicans in Centre County should avail themselves of the advantages of this offer.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

Publisher of "REPUBLICAN."

The Philadelphia Times

THE DAILY TIMES

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES is delivered by carriers in all the cities, towns and villages surrounding Philadelphia for SIX CENTS a week, and is sold by boys and newsdealers for ONE CENT a copy. It is universally conceded to be the BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD for the price, publishing all the Associated Press News, Quotations of the Produce and Money Markets and ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD in a compact and readable form. Independent in everything. It is not excelled in Quality or Quantity at any price. By Mail—Four Months, One Dollar. One Year, Three Dollars, postpaid. One Month, 30 cts.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

SIXTY-FOUR Columns of magazine-newspaper reading matter, crisp, attractive, interesting, instructive. The ANNALS OF THE WAR, by active participants, illustrated; Woman's World, contributed to by some of the BEST WOMEN WRITERS IN AMERICA; The Latest Fashions; TIMES YOUNG PEOPLE—by themselves; ORIGINAL STORIES, both short and continued; Topics of the Time; Pointed Editorial Comment; SPECIAL ARTICLES on thousands of subjects, and ALL THE NEWS are among its attractions. Terms, $2 per annum; clubs of ten, $15, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

12 *Pages*—96 *Columns*—5 *Cents*—$2.00 *a Year.*

Address THE TIMES,

TIMES BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE!

TO QUIT THE BUSINESS.

Will sell my complete stock of

Parlor Suits—Fine, Medium and Common, Hard Wood Bed Room Suits, Side Boards, Hat Racks, Lounges, Tables—Fine Walnut and Cherry Cane seat Chairs, Wood Seat Chairs, Bed-steads, Sinks, Springs, Mattrasses, Pillows, etc., in fact, everything in the Furniture line at prices that must sell them. All goods to be sold without reserve, and must be sold by March 25.

J. C. Brachbill, Bellefonte.

[HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE.]

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

A River Horror.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2. Particulars of the burning of the steamer W. H. Gardner are coming in slowly The fire was discovered by Captain Stone. A negro deck hand threw water on the burning bale, and in throwing on another bucketful his clothes caught fire Panic stricken he ran from place to place, setting fire to the cotton bales, and in a few moments the boat was in flames all over. She was in midstream and in motion. The pilots were driven from the wheel and the crew and passengers jumped overboard. Those lost were drowned.

It is not thought that more than one or two were burned. Captain Stone saved himself by swimming ashore. The cabin boy, named Barber (colored), of the steamer Tally, which was near by, performed heroic deeds in saving five lives which he did by swimming ashore with those in the water. The screams of those in the boat were heartrending. Mrs. M. T. Rembert threw her child into the water, her husband taking the other two; then she jumped in. All but the husband were drowned. Mrs. Jule Rembert was also on board, but was saved. She is at Demapolis and in a precarious condition. The boat was not insured, and was valued at $12.000.

Making Laws.

HARRISBURG, March 2 The constitutional amendment providing for compensation to the dealers and manufacturers of liquor in the event of the adoption of the prohibitory amendment, was considered in the House. Senator Rutan moved to postpone for the present, for the reason, as he said, that the liquor interests preferred to have the prohibitory amendment submitted without the compensation clause, as they thereby hoped to defeat prohibition, which, after debate, was agreed to.

A message was received from Governor Beaver nominating Dr. William H. Egle, as state librarian, and on motion of Senator Gobin, the nomination was confirmed.

Business in the House included the following:

The bill to prevent the mutilation, destruction, tearing down or removing of any show bills, placard, programme, poster or any other advertisement passed second reading after Mr Wherry amended it so that it would not apply to farmers and others who destroy bills and advertisements while tearing down fences.

The bill appropriating $48,000 for each of the years 1887 and 1888 to the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind passed second reading.

The act to authorize an additional law judge of the several courts of the Eighth judicial district passed second reading with no opposition.

The act to secure to laborers a lien for work done in the cutting and preparation of lumber and bark, came up on second reading and was opposed by Mr. Wherry. Mr. Shaffer advocated the bill and pending discussion the house adjourned.

A Dark Horse Wins.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—The joint meeting of the legislature assembled at noon to-day, President Fish in the chair. Eighty-one members were present.

Mr. Throckmorton and Mr. Bedle (democrats) moved to take a recess until 4 p m., and Senator Gardner (republican) seconded the motion.

Senator Edwards (democrat) moved to lay the motion on the table. He said the federal statutes required a ballot daily at noon. The motion to table was lost - 38 to 43.

Mr. Hudspeth (democrat) then protested against the recess.

Mr. Matthews (democrat) asked what was the object in taking a recess.

Mr. Throckmorton replied that the purpose was to allow the completion of conferences begun with a view to the election of a democratic United States senator.

Senator Edwards asked if he was to understand the gentleman from Monmouth, (Throckmorton) wanted to confer with a democratic caucus.

"I don't know what the gentleman from Hudson understands," said Throckmorton, but I desire to say that the gentleman from Monmouth understands himself." [Applause.]

The motion for a recess was carried by a vote of 43 to 38.

The first ballot in the joint meeting this afternoon resulted: Rufus Blodgett 39, Abbett 38, Erastus Potter 1, Kays 1, Sewell 2. Necessary to a choice 41. On the second ballot Blodgett got 41 votes. There was great confusion and the result was not announced by the chair for half an hour. Blodgett is elected.

Blodgett is superintendent of the New York and Long Branch railroad and was formerly a member of the New Jersey assembly and of the democratic state central committee. The corrected vote was, Blodgett 42, Abbett 38, Potter 1.

The Last Day.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—At a few moments before 11 o'clock the senate closed the legislative day of Wednesday by adjournment; and at 11 opened the last legislative day of the Forty-ninth congress, when prayer was offered by the chaplain.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Cockrell for a select committee of 5 senators to examine into the business methods of the executive departments in Washington; the cause of delay in the transaction of public business; as to the necessity for additional buildings, etc., was taken up.

The resolution was agreed to.

The conference report on the house bill authorizing the employment of male messengers in the postal service, was made and concurred in.

The senate then at 11 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, voting on the amendments recommended by the committee on appropriations as they were reached.

At 2:15 p. m. the senate passed the legislative bill.

At 1:15 Mr. Hall reported the general deficiency bill, the last of the regular annual appropriation bills remaining to be acted upon by the senate, the fortifications bills having been abandoned.

A number of votes were called up and passed over the veto, among these the following: Providing for public buildings at Dayton, O.; Sioux City, Iowa; and Lafayette, Ind.

In the House Mr. Henderson called up the bill granting a pension of two thousand dollars a year to Mrs. Logan, and addressed the house in its favor. He moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed. After further debate the motion was lost—yeas 15, nays 113—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

The house bill appropriating $6,900,000 for the payment of the pensioners of the Mexican war was taken up and passed.

Blair attempted to get up the vetoed pension bills but the senate refused to consider them. A message from the house announced the passage of the urgency bill and the presiding officer laid the bill before the senate. Edmunds objected to a second reading of bill and the objection if insisted on prevents consideration of the bill at the present session.

Bulgarian Troops.

VIENNA, March 3.—The Bulgarian troops who have revolted at Silistria have cut the telegraph wires, delaying the transmission of details of the occurrence. The troops sent by the government to overpower the revolters arrived before Silistria yesterday.

A Paris dispatch says: Telegrams from Bulgaria have been received here stating that the Silistria garrison occupies the defile before the city, and by virtue of the position so held prevents the passage through the defile of the garrison from Rustchuk and Schumla on their way to attack the revolters at Silistria. The opposing forces, the dispatches say, now confront each other, but as yet no conflict has taken place between them.

Another insurrectionary movement is reported to have taken place near Tartar Aazardjik in Eastern Roumelia, a short distance from Philippopolis. Roumania is massing troops along her frontier as a measure of precaution. Turkish troops are being concentrated along the Roumelian frontier.

A dispatch from Bucharist says: It is announced here that the revolt of the troops at Silistria has been suppressed. A colonel who took part in the mutiny was killed. During the absence of the garrison from Rustchuk a revolt took place there. Firing has also been heard in the direction of Giurvego. Communication between Roumania and Bulgaria has been stopped. The leaders of the insurgents at Silistria have crossed the Danube and have been placed in custody by the Roumanian authorities.

The opinion here is that the outbreak at Silistria was merely intended as a diversion to draw troops from Rustchuk, which is the real centre of the revolt.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles. 19 3 1y

—Mr. A. V. Miller, of Pleasant Gap has the finest stock in this county and it is increasing quite rapidly. On Thursday a half-bred Holstein calf was born which, when dropped, weighed one hundred pounds. This is as heavy as the average calf when two months old. The sale of some very valuable specimens of this stock took place last Tuesday.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J ZELLER & SON, Bellefonte, and D F Taylor Lemont.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by WALTER W. BAYARD.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.

Hardly a week passes without the mention by the newspapers of sudden deaths, and of late the alarming frequency of the statement that death was caused by rheumatism or neuralgia of the heart cannot fail to have been noticed. In all probability many deaths attributed to heart disease are caused by these terrible diseases, which are far more dangerous than is generally considered. Is there any positive cure? The best answer to such a question is given by those who *have been cured* by the use of Athlophoros.

Greenfield, Mass., May 19, 1886.

I have been troubled with rheumatism in one of my knees for years, being at times laid up for several days. Athlophoros has entirely cured me. It has also cured two friends of mine who were the worst cases I ever saw, one of them a young man only 16 years old, who was so bad the doctors gave him up. Two bottles of your remedy entirely cured him.

GEO. W. SPURR, Mg'r Diamond Soap Co.

October 14, 1885.

Two bottles of Athlophoros cured me of inflammatory rheumatism. My family physician advised me to take it, saying he had done all he could, but could not give me any relief; but Athlophoros drove it away, and I am happy to say it has never come back. My daughter was also cured by half a bottle after suffering the pangs of rheumatism. MRS. JANE DOWNEY, 24 Pleasant St., Waterbury, Conn.

Northampton, Mass., May 21, 1886.

For many years I have been subject to rheumatism in its worst forms. During my last siege of sickness I was induced to try Athlophoros, and found it to be all it claimed to be, a cure for rheumatism. LEVI I. CLARK.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 9

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, January 31, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 35	5 00
Milesburg	10 44	5 10
Snow Shoe Int	10 48	5 14
Unionville	10 58	5 24
Julian	11 09	5 35
Martha	11 19	5 47
Port Matilda	11 27	5 56
Hannah f	11 36	6 05
Fowler f	11 39	6 08
Dix f	11 42	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 19
Vail	11 53	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	5 10
East Tyrone	7 22	5 17
Vail	7 28	5 20
Bald Eagle	7 34	5 25
Dix f	7 41	5 30
Fowler f	7 46	5 32
Hannah f	7 50	5 36
Port Matilda	8 00	5 46
Martha	8 19	5 51
Julian	8 22	5 59
Unionville	8 24	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 34	9 13
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	5 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 08
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Ha	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 0	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Jan. 31, 1887

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:2 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.00 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Jan. 31, 1887.

Dis. Westward				Eastward		
	a m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	6 30	9.10	5. 5
1.5	6.00	1 40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.05	1 40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.15	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8.51	5 22
6.8	6.22	1.56	Vicksburg f	.....	8 45	5.15
10.7	6.33	2 09	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.33	5. 3
13.1	6.40	2.16	Barber f	.....	8.26	4.55
1 .2	6.46	2 2	Swengle f	.....	8.20	4.46
16.1	6.48	2 27	Millmont	.....	8.18	4.43
18.6	7.00	2.37	LAURELTON	.....	8.12	4.30
23.5	7.08	2.53	Pardee f	.....	7.58	4.1
24.7	7.12	3.01	Weixer f	.....	7.54	4.0
28.9	7.27	3.07	Cherry Run f	.....	7.45	3.58
32.2	7.35	3.17	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.35	3.48
33.9	7.41	3.20	Fowler f	.....	7.32	3.42
36.6	7.49	3.30	Coburn	.....	7 23	3.30
39.6	7.56	3.40	Zerby f	.....	7 15	3 23
43.4	8.10	3.50	Rising Springs	.....	7 06	3 15
46.2	8 19	4 00	Penn's Cave f	.....	6.58	3.07
49.2	8.27	4 07	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.50	3.00
51.6	8.34	4.12	Gregg f	.....	6.43	2.53
54.6	8 48	4.23	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	2.45
56.7	8.52	4.27	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	2.37
58.3	8.56	4.30	LEMONT	.....	6 25	2.31
60.2	9.03	4.36	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.25
63.9	9 14	4.45	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.09	2.12
65.2	9.19	4.51	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.05
67.4	9 25	4.55	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.00

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Jan. 24, 1887.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
No. 4.	No. 2	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	No. 1	No 3
P. M.	A. M				A. M	P. M
7 00	9 00	18.	Ar..Bellef'te..Lv	0	6 10	4 40
6 50	8 50	14.7	...Hastings, F	3.2	6 20	4 .5
6 42	8 42	12 5	.....Hunters	5.5	6 25	4 58
6 39	8 39	11.2	.....Fillmore	6.8	6 31	5 01
6 35	8 35	10.	...Sellers, F	8.	6 3.	5 05
6 30	8 30	8.	.....Waddles	10.	6 40	5 10
6 10	8 10	3.2	...Thompson, F.	14.8	7 00	5 30
6 06	8 06	2.	.....Krumrine	16.	7 04	5 34
6 00	8 00	0	...State College	18.	7 10	5 40

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 will connect with trains East and West on B. E. V. R. R.

Train 3 will connect with train West on B. E. R. R.

Train 4 will connect with train East on B. E. V. R. R., and with train West on Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Jan. 31, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 15	5 50
Marengo f	1 25	5 55
Loveville f	1 30	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 35	6 10
Dungarvin	1 39	6 13
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 35
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 06	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 08
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Jan. 31, 1887:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 13 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" " Renovo		4 30 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " " W'm'sport		10 35 a m
" " " Lock Haven		11 33 a m
" " arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L.Haven		7 05 a m
" " " Jer'y S're		7 35 a m
" " " W'msp't		8 15 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		11 58 p m
" " Williamsport		1 25 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 50 a m
" " Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACN leaves Renovo daily		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

How it Closed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—When the disagreement on the fortification bill was reported to the house to-day Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, stated that the senate bill involved an expenditure of over $40,000 000, while the house bill, which the majority of the house conferees were willing to adopt, appropriated $17,000,000. He obtained leave to have the two measures printed in the Record in order that the country might judge between them. The report was accepted and the bill died.

Mr. Reed (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, being in the chair) offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a standing vote:

Resolved, That the thanks of this house are hereby tendered to the Hon. John G. Carlisle, the speaker, for the courtesy, ability and fairness with which he has presided over the deliberations of the Forty-ninth congress.

As the hands of the clock finally pointed to the hour of noon, the speaker rose, and calling the house to order, said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: The time for the final adjournment of the Forty-ninth congress has arrived and I will not detain you a moment longer than is necessary to return my sincere acknowledgements for the uniform and valuable assistance you have rendered every proper effort to observe order and facilitate the transaction of public business. I thank you, also, for the resolution passed this morning, and for the many evidences of friendship you have exhibited during our personal and official intercourse as members of this house, and I sincerely wish each and every one of you a happy reunion with family and friends. And now I declare this house adjourned sine die."

Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It has been a day of sensations. The sensations were: The confirmation of Trotter, the failure of the river and harbor bill, the abandonment of the fortifications bill, the death of the general deficiency bill. The river and harbor bill failed to receive the president's signature. It reached him several days ago, but was "pocket-vetoed." The general deficiency appropriation bill failed for lack of time to engross it. The fortifications appropriation bill was abandoned, an agreement of conferees being utterly impossible.

The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the nominations of James M. Trotter to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia in place of James C. Matthews, whose nomination was rejected. The vote stood 30 to 11. Of the minority three only, Ingalls, Sabin and Palmer, are republicans. The senate also confirmed the nomination of Capt. A. W. Greely to be chief signal officer.

The congress, which ended its existence at noon to-day, has afforded a striking illustration of the constant increase in the volume of legislation commanding the attention of congress and which has been going on for the last three or more congresses. More bills were introduced in both houses, more committee reports, more bills were passed, more became laws and more were vetoed than ever before. Most of these measures were of comparative unimportance. A number of bills enacted into laws were old and familiar claimants for legislative favor. In this category belong the presidential succession bill, the electoral count bill, the inter-state commerce bill and the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter.

During the sessions of the Forty-ninth congress there were introduced in the house 11.258 bills and 264 joint resolutions, on which over five thousand reports were made, being several thousand more bills and over a thousand more reports than were made in the Forty-eighth congress, which had in its turn beaten the record. In the senate there were introduced 3,357 bills and 118 joint resolutions, on which 1,988 written reports were made, being upwards of 500 more bills and over 400 more reports than in the Forty-eight congress. The total number of laws enacted was "approximately" 1,291, of which 1,053 originated in the house and 338 in the senate.

Can Our Sabbath be Saved?

Can the Sabbath be saved from wholesale descration, or is Sunday to become like the other days of the week except so far as to become noisy, and more a time of dissipation and crime than any other day? This is a very serious question, and a question that is rapidly finding an answer, and that answer a negative. The present drift of things is in the direction of a complete secularization of the first day of the week. Instead of a Sabbath it is rapidly becoming a day of labor for a large part of the people, and of mere frivolity at best for multitudes of others. This it is becoming, this it will become, unless the present drift is checked. One by one the barriers are broken down and the wave of secularization advances. The Sunday railway train, the Sunday excursion the Sunday "sacred concert," the Sunday saloon, open in defiance of the law—these are some of the principal agencies now in operation for the destruction of the Sabbath. Others did fair to follow soon in their footsteps. There is a determined movement in all our larger cities for the opening of the public institutions, such as museums and libraries, which is likely in the end to be successful. It is our firm conviction that the Sabbath can not be saved as an American institution unless there is a speedy union of sentiment among Chistian people. And what practical hope is there for such union. The enemies of the Sabbath are united, active, and resolute; its defenders are vacillating, inconsistent, and divided. One party knows just what it wants and means to get it; the other party is not certain what it wants and has no organization or plan of defense. Can the issue of such a contest be doubtful?—*Tyrone Times.*

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranted preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts.

WALTER W. BAYARD.

Miscellaneous.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

DR. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up." PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They saved me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by F POTTS GREEN, High st., Bellefonte, Pa.

H. W. JOHNS' PATENT ASBESTOS ROOFING

FIRE-PROOF.

THIS is the perfected form of portable Roofing, manufactured by us for the past twenty-seven years, and is now in use upon roofs of Factories, Foundries, Cotton Gins, Chemical Works, Railroad Bridges, Cars, Steamboat Decks, etc., in all parts of the world.

Supplied ready for use, in rolls containing 200 square feet, and weighs with Asbestos Roof Coating, about 85 pounds to 100 square feet.

Is adapted for all climates and can be readily applied by unskilled workmen. Samples and Descriptive Price List free by mail.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

H.W. Johns' Fire and Water-Proof Asbestos Sheathing, Building Felt, Asbestos Steam' Packings, Boiler Coverings, Liquid Paints, Fire-Proof Paints, etc.

VULCABESTON, Moulded Piston-Rod Packing, Rings, Gaskets, Sheet Packing, etc.

Established 1858. 87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. LONDON.

Drivers Cause a Suspension.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, March 2.—An unexpected suspension occurred this morning at the colliery of the Rockhill company near Robertsdale, this county. The scale of prices formulated by the Clearfield operators, and which was agreed to by the miners at their conference yesterday at Osceola, it seems, did not include the drivers in the advance. As the prices adopted also govern the miners and mine laborers in the Broad Top region, the drivers to day at Rockhill held an informal meeting, at which it was agreed to go out at once. This action compelled the miners to suspend, and as the drivers are determined to stay out until they are granted an advance and as no others are available, a stubborn and protracted strike is apprehended.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human sufferings, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 Powers Block, Rochester, N.Y. 18-11-1y

In the Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 4.—The act to provide for the organization, discipline and regulation of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, being the bill prepared by the state military board, came up on second reading.

Mr. Mackin moved to strike out that section giving old soldiers the preference as officers in the Guard, but was defeated.

At the afternoon session the bill to reorganize the National Guard of the state was passed to third reading without an amendment.

The house concurred in the senate's amendment to push the bill, to amend the act fixing the salaries of state officers. The bill as it goes to the governor fixes the salary of the deputy attorney general at $2,500 and that of the superintendent of the arsenal at $1,500.

A very beautiful lady who was hurrying through the streets of Baltimore turned, and in pathetic accents asked a gentleman walking beside her to knock a pickpocket down who was following her The gentleman obligingly complied. As soon as she saw the fight fairly begun she chuckled gaily and skipped away. The man knocked down was her husband.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Lousia Pike, Bartonia, Randolf Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and began buying it of me. In six month's time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it."

Free Trial Bottles at J. ZELLER & SON'S Drug Store, Bellefonte and D. F. Taylor, Lemont.

"I will add," concluded the young man applying for a situation, "that I am a college graduate." "Oh, that won't make any difference," was the reassuring reply. "If you stick to your work; and, besides, we want somebody about the place who is strong enough to carry in coal."

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON, Bellefonte and D. F. Taylor, Lemont.

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION and all wasting diseases can be entirely cured by it. MALARIA is completely eradicated from the system by its use. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY revives the energies of those worn with excessive odily or mental effort It acts as a SAFEGUARD against exposure in the wet and rigorous weather

TAKE part of a wineglass full on your arrival home after the labors of the day and the same quantity before your breakfast. Being chemically pure, it commends itself to the medical profession.

Watch the Label

None genuine unless having the signature of the firm on the label

ALL DRUGGISTS.

M & J. S. PERRINE, 37 N Front St., PHILA.

19 1 1y

GRAPOLINE CURES Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Rheumatism.

TRIAL SIZE 25 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE

For Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. $1.00 per bottle, 6 for $5 00, at Druggists. Try it 19-3-1-y

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION! We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments Business new, light and profitable Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St. Phila., Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House, Reading, Pa., 2d Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free. 19-3 1-y

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed: you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. febl1 1y d&w

Dr. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS

Having borne the test of forty years, are guaranteed to rapidly, effectually and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Debility, Physical Prostration, Lack of energy, Organic Weakness, Loss of memory, etc. Price, $2 per box. For sale at Dr. Hobensack's Hard Rubber Truss Depot, 115 N. Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or sent carefully sealed, prepaid, on receipt of price. Full directions accompanying each box. Circulars sent free. 19 10 1y.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Millheim juveniles are afflicted with measles.

—That new sign in front of David Glenn's new book store is neat and handsome.

—In many parts of the State both eggs and butter are cheaper than in Bellefonte.

—A raid was made on the tramps on Thursday morning and about a dozen of them were compelled to leave town.

—Huntingdon people are being treated to such dramatic acting as is given by Madame Janauschek, Kate Claxton and others.

—Please return Francis Speer's umbrella to the *Centre Democrat* office. He considers it invaluable in extinguishing a fire.

—Refuse tree tops on the Vantries farm near Linden Hall have been converted into 3500 cords of cord wood. Good refuse that.

—Samuel Jamison, son of Jacob Jamison, died at his father's residence in Georges Valley on Tuesday, the 1st inst, at 11 o'clock p. m.

—Now it is Congressman John Patton, that gentleman taking his position in the Fiftieth session of the National Legislature at noon on Friday.

—The DAILY NEWS succeeded in partially waking up the Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Times*, though there is much fear that he will fall asleep again.

—All of the lady missionaries have gone to their homes. Their presence here was very beneficial and agreeable and we hope they will come again and stay longer.

—A handsome reception was given on Friday evening at J. A. Woodcock's handsome Queen Anne residence, in honor of Miss Gertrude Woodcock, of Altoona, who is their guest.

—It has been decided by the surgeons in attendance to amputate the leg of Charles Barner, the young man who was so seriously injured by the cars at Mill Hall a few days ago. Mr. Barner's home is in Lock Haven.

—First, the daily papers reported the killing of five men at Valentines forge, near Bellefonte, and now the weekly papers are printing it. The story has been denied repeatedly, but the papers pay no attention to that.

—Which one of the *Centre Democrat* ladies was it who recently visited the glass works? The description reads "Under the chaperonship of Mr. Munson, etc." Webster defines a chaperon as "One who attends a lady in public places as guide and protector."

—George Waite, a young man who lives at Wolfs Store, cut his knee on the 14th of February, while employed on a lumber job for Thos. D. Morris. It was not at first considered serious, but it has affected him to such an extent that fears are apprehended of a fatal result.

—Mr. William B. Miles, of Milesburg, is having his dwelling house repaired and beautified, the Messrs. Williams and their assistants in this place doing the papering and other ornamental work. Mr. Miles has one of the most comfortable and cozy houses in that pretty town.

—Mr. J. A. Woodcock's residence has been connected with the telephone system. Subscribers along the line will now be able to procure life insurance expediously and Mr. W. will be very quick in hearing and understanding, especially if it be an application for a $10,000 policy.

—A movement is on foot to build a boardwalk from F. P. Blair's residence down to the residence of Mr. Deschner in Spring township.—*Centre Democrat.* Glad of it; we hope no one will put his foot on the movement. Save their foo to put on the boardwalk when it is built.

—The counsel for J. McMeen, of Port Royal, Juniata county, who was sentenced to be hanged on March 29, for poisoning his wife, have published a public notice to the effect that an application for pardon or commutation of sentence will be made to the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg on Tuesday, March 15.

—Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., secretary of the M. E. Conference to meet in Bellefonte this week, has sent out six hundred orders for excursion tickets to that gathering and two hundred more are already applied for. This indicates that from one thousand to fifteen hundred strangers may be expected in Bellefonte at that time.

—A jury appointed to assess damages for right-of-way in Potter township, this county, is composed of the following well known gentlemen: D. Z. Kline and John T. Johnston, Bellefonte; M. L. Rishel, Farmers Mills; Samuel Gramley and Emanuel Harter, Miles township; Robert Henderson, Union township; Henry Beck, Madisonburg.

—We heartily sympathise with Mr. Lyman T. Eddy and his daughter, Mrs. Zimmerman, in their present affliction. Mrs. Z. and her two children are quite ill with scarlet fever. The oldest child is now at Mr. Eddy's house, and so concerned is he for its welfare that he has to a great extent temporarily excluded himself from business and is taking care of his grandchild. Surely, if careful nursing will restore the patients their recovery is very probable.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Retirement of Gov. Curtin—Missionary Matters—The Stage, Etc.

EVENTFUL DAY IN GOV. CURTIN'S LIFE.

The Forty-ninth Congress is no more, except in history. Its life expired at noon Friday. With it is ended, at least for the present, the public career of Ex-Gov. Andrew G Curtin, who for several years past has so ably represented this district in Congress. In connection with the close of his career in Congress, Mr. Stahlnecher, says a telegram, gave a return dinner of twelve courses Tuesday night to the Pennsylvania German Dining Club, composed of the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania delegation. At the dinner were Commissioner of Patents Montgomery, Representatives Curtin Randall, Swope, Ermentrout, Boyle, Starin, Sowden and Scott, of the Pennsylvania delegation; Lefevre, of Ohio, and Mahoney, of New York. The dinner was also, in part, complimentary to Gov. Curtin, who with the expiration of this Congress retires from public life. At the close of the dinner Mr. Curtin made a farewell address to his Democratic colleagues, to which Mr. Randall replied, characterizing the old war Governor as the grandest man who ever moved upon Pennsylvania soil.

The *Daily Democrat*, of Lock Haven, gives a brief resume of his public life in the follwoing words: "Governor Curtin has been in office almost continuously ever since James Pollock was elected Governor, who made him Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools. Packer followed Pollock as Governor, and then Curtin was elected himself and served six years. After that he was sent as representative of this Government to Russia. Returning from thence, he entered the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, and was elected to Congress in 1880, taking his seat March 4th, 1881. He has had a very active life, and at the age of 72 is still apparently in vigorous health. He will go down in history as the war Governor of Pennsylvania, and will long be remembered as a prominent figure in the annals of the times in which he lived."

LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS.

The closing session of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon occurred on Thursday evening in the Presbyterian church. The congregation present was moderately large, the ladies predominating very decidedly. The event of the evening was an address by Dr. Hunter Corbett, missionary from China. The Doctor is a very fluent talker, terribly in earnest and what he relates from the vast fund of information gathered by extensive experience, is extremely interesting. This is self-evident from the fact that the Doctor spoke about two hours and held the very close attention of the congregation. He told about his first trip of six months' duration to that remarkable country. He was shipwrecked, but with others escaped safely to land, his escape being effected on the very day that the church in this country was praying for missionaries in connection with that topic during the week of prayer. The opposition to Christian missionaries in China at that time was very great. It was just after the war between England, France and China. The grossest abuse was heaped upon the missionaries; the natives would not rent them a house and it was difficult for them to secure shelter. Now, the situation is much changed. But the Chinese are such peculiar people that persons only of the utmost patience, sweetness of disposition and intelligence can progress in Christianizing them. It is almost a life-work to learn their language, and until that is accomplished absolutely no progress can be made. The speaker learned the language only by pointing at an object and having the Chinese teacher tell its name, and then endeavoring to imitate the sound. The Chinese know no such thing as public speaking. Assemble an audience before you and each man will talk. They cannot understand why one man should be permitted to do all the talking for a large assembly. They will interrupt a serious speech with such simple questions as—"How old are you?" 'How many sons have you?" etc. They never ask about the daughters.

When one enters a new place in that country perhaps the entire town of 10,000 people will crowd around the visitor and ply him with questions. It is considered discourteous not to reply. Instead of shaking hands when they meet or part, each man shakes his own hand. The visitor can have absolutely no privacy. Even when at meals they will crowd into the room or at the windows and stare and comment, and consider it the *ne plus ultra* of barbarism because the visitor cannot eat with chop-sticks such as they use. Dr. Corbett once tried to shield himself from their gaze by putting up a large screen, but this they set fire to with sparks from their long pipes. So wearying and trying is this kind of life to the mental faculties that 29 missionaries have, in a few years, become deranged. Numerous were the incidents he related of natives who were converted at the risk of social ostracism and persecution, and became influential Christians. After he had concluded, Rev. William Laurie, D. D., made a few very pointed remarks in regard to the apparent and almost criminal indifference of the Christians at home in the weak support they give these missionaries.

CHERUBIC MATTIE.

Humes' Hall was well filled Thursday evening and the fine audience was delighted with the sprightly acting of Miss Mattie Vickers and her excellent company in the comedy, "Cherub, The Pearl of Serpent Mountain." She sings and dances herself into public favor at once and has lost none of her former gaiety and popularity. Mr. Charles S. Rogers, in the irresistibly humorous role of Septimus Gill, fairly divided the honors with Miss Mattie.

It is Remarked.

That Wednesday was a lovely day

That people look forward with dread to moving day.

That the days of the Conference chickens are numbered and the number is small.

That the several candidates for county superintendent of public instruction are each making what may be called a "still hunt" campaign—still hunting for votes.

That the numerous Lenten services in the Episcopal church attract an excellent attendance.

That the cheap orange and lemon man, who who vended that kind of fruit on Wednesday, is the possessor of a good voice for the business.

That the correspondent who does not send his name with his communications is abroad in the land and his missives occasionally find their way to this office. For instance, we received one from him, at Julian. It contained some items of news, evidently quite harmless, but others of questionable kind. Among the announcements were the marriages of three separate couples. Now, announcements of this kind are always very acceptable, if true; but if they are not true they may be somewhat dangerous to to print. In alluding to a Julian baby our correspondent says he "has lovely black eyes and red hair and looks like his grandmother." We do not consider that black eyes and red hair are a very lovely combination and apprehend that baby's grandmother may not be complimented. Another item is to the effect that——will build a skating rink at Julian next spring. We supposed that the days for the festive skating rink were ended long ago. We cannot print our anonymous scribe's contribution.

A Nocturnal Visit of Tramps to the Home of a Minister.

The report was circulated through the town last Thursday that tramps had visited the Reformed parsonage on Wednesday night and "gone through" the house, presumably taking articles of value. Our reporter called about 11 a. m, and when met at the door by Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, that gentlemen did not consider the matter worth notice. "News travels fast in Bellefonte," he remarked.

Sometime during the night (no definite hour can be mentioned as they were not heard) tramps entered the kitchen of the parsonage, coming in through a window instead of the door. They lighted a candle and searched for something to eat. They found coffee and a sufficient number of eatables and drinkables to make a very good supper, and did the menu full justice. The door leading into the other part of the house was locked and consequently they could not come further. They fastened the window up on a nail so that they could escape through it if surprised by the members of the household. They also succeeded in opening the outside door. Nothing of their presence was known until next morning when the open door and window greeted the vision of the first member of the family who appeared at the scene.

Such tramps should be punished. They are usually treated very nicely by the reverend gentleman and his family and such base incivility and ingratitude on their part is very reprehensible.

—Among the citizens of Milesburg there is not one who exhibits more evidences of enterprise and public spirit than Mr. A. A. Kohlbecker, the genial proprietor of the Central City Hotel. He is known to be very generous and perhaps gives more to charity than does any other citizen of that place. There is no fairer test of a man's worth and usefulness than the measure of support he gives to the newspapers. Mr. Kohlbecker spends about $150 per year in subscription to the news and literary papers. These include all the papers in Centre county, the leading daily papers, several religious publications and a generous supply of lighter and more sensational literature.

—Some sensation has been caused in Milesburg by the arrest of a well known gentleman for receiving stolen goods. Some one, whose name we have not learned—but who, by the way, has been arrested—is charged with stealing the chains, or cables, from railroad box cars and shipping them to the person in Milesburg. What disposition was then made of them we do not know. The person arrested in Milesburg has been released on bail for appearance at court. Perhaps a fuller investigation into the affair will tend to exculpate him, but at present the affair is occasioning a great sensation.

What They Did.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE W. F. M. S. OF P. OF H.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon met in Bellefonte on Thursday, March 3. There are about sixty-seven churches in the Presbytery and thirty-five of these have auxiliary societies which send delegates to these annual meetings. There are also thirty-five bands of young people and children which shows the interest among the rising generation. On Wednesday evening a large audience in the chapel listened to Rev. J. M. Goheen, of Kolapor, India, as he delivered a most interesting, instructive and touching address. The ladies' meetings, on Thursday, were of a business character interspersed with devotional exercises.

The corresponding secretary, Miss Stewart, gave a report full of interest and encouragement. The recording secretary read a consolidated report of all auxiliaries and bands, showing a gratifying condition in most place, six new bands affording cause for thanksgiving.

The treasurer reports over $3,000 contributed during the year. Fifty-six dollars were given by the ladies in the afternoon as a special thank offering.

Mrs. Russell, of Altoona, read a paper entitled, "Every woman her own Spider," full of interest. Dr. Corbett, of Cheefoo, China, brought in a young lady dressed as a Chinese bride and gave a graphic description of life in that country. In the evening a large congregation listened with profound attention to Dr. Corbett as he gave a thrilling account of his 25 years of work among that peculiar people, showing that when they become Christians they are willing to endure persecution and die rather than deny their faith. The words of these devoted missionaries should lead those who call themselves Christians in our favored land to arouse themselves and ask: "Do we believe what we profess?" Is there a reality in religion as we see it exemplified in the lives of the majority of those who profess and call themselves Christian?

The officers of the Society are: President, Mrs. N. D. Orbison; Corresponding Secretary, Miss C. W. Stewart; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. P. Wilson; Treasurer, Mrs. I. M. Dorris.

There are also eleven vice presidents in four different paris of the Presbytery.

No Strike Among the Miners.

Mr. R. A. Kinsloe, editor of the Osceola *Reveille*, favors us with an advance copy of an agreement made between the operators and employes of the coal mines in the Clearfield region. It is as follows:

Memorandum of agreement made this first day of March, A. D., 1887, by and between M. N. Flanigan, John F. Farrel and John L. Tackitt, representing the organized labor of Clearfield of first part and W. A. Crist, E. McHugh, D. W. Holt, T. Heims and W. H. Wigton, representing the coal operators of the Clearfield Region, of the second part, Witnesseth

1st.—That the party of the second part hereby agree with the party of the first part that the price of mining shall be fifty cents per gross ton of 2240 pounds on and after March 1st, 1887.

2d.—That a checkweighman be continued on each tipple, and his wages be collected through the offices as at present.

3d.—The pay-day shall be on the third Saturday of each month for all work done the preceeding month, and the men free to go where they please in making purchases without any restraint from operators or organized labor.

4th.—All minors and mine laborers shall be paid their full earnings in money after deducting powder, oil, squibs, cotton, rent, fuel and smithing.

5th.—Questions of price to be paid for dead matters in dispute shall be referred to a commission agreed upon by both parties, said commission being composed of the superintendent of the mine and one of the miners. In case these two fail to agree they shall select a third disinterested party, whose decision shall be final. It is fully understood and agreed that there shall be no suspension of work pending such settlement.

6th.—All other labor to be based on price paid heretofore when mining was fifty cents per gross ton.

7th.—This agreement to continue in force as long as present price—50 cents per gross ton for mining and monthly pay is continued in George's Creek region.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year first above written.

M. F. FLANIGAN,	[L. S.]
JNO. F. FARREL,	[L. S.]
JNO. L. TACKITT,	[L. S.]
W. A. CRIST,	[L. S.]
E. MCHUGH,	[L. S.]
D. W. HOLT,	[L. S.]
T. C. HEIMS,	[L. S.]
W. H. WIGTON,	[L. S.]

—On Wednesday evening a surprise party was given at the home of Daniel Whizotskey, the telegraph operator at Milesburg. It was planned and carried out by Mrs. W., the time being her husband's 29th birthday, and it was accordingly in his honor. Eight couples were in attendance, including several from Bellefonte. There was music and an elegant supper and the time passed very pleasantly.

LATE LOCAL LINKS.

Cooked, Seasoned and Served for Our Readers.

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Friday afternoon in the High School Bella Barnhart read a selection entitled, "Bury me in the Garden" and Harry U. Tibbens read an essay on the subject, "Curing a Bad Memory," "Mr. Brick's Dinner Can" was read by Carrie Miller, and "A Visit to a Coal Mine" was described in an essay by Chas. J. Taylor. Then followed the reading of a selection by Jennie Powers and an essay by Rebie Garman—the former entitled "My Sister's last Request" and the latter, "Lamps." "A Noble Revenge" was read by Mattie Keller and Emma Yerger's essay treated of "Glaciers," Frank Musser declaimed about the "Benefits of Difficulties; "Battles of Saratoga, an essay by Harry G. DeSylvia, came next on the list, and then Fannie Twitmire read about "An Honor well Deserved," James Harris' essay was about "William I" and Frank Taylor in a declamation told all about "The Boy of Patisbone," The essay on "Time" by Jennie Howley did not consume much *time*; nether did Herbert A. Loeb's declamation about "An Old Soldier's Story," Jennie Lukenbach essayed to read about "Yucatan" and did it well, Elmer Yerger's essay was on the agricultural theme "Plows and Plow Making" and Chas. T. Noll, in a similar literary production carried his hearers to "Greece," Bessie Dorworth read about something "Remarkable" and, in an essay, Jennie Strickland gave those present a pen picture of "Lake Chatauqua," In his essay Lee B. Woodcock told about "Fulton County" and Chas. C. Moore, in a declamation, brought the 17th instant to our doors with something on "St. Patrick's Birthday." Of course, when Jennie Stott read about "A Fortune Teller" everybody thought of gypsies and Minnie Olewine hit upon an old and ever fruitful subject in an essay on "Books."

Miss Chestie Krape was among the visitors. N. J. G.

NEW BANK BUILDING.

The plans for the new bank structure to be reared on the site of W. F. Reynolds & Co's building, reduced to ashes a week ago Saturday, are such as will be a noble addition to Bellefonte's public square. It will be a brick building, the apartment in which the bank is to transact business occupying by far the larger portion of it. Steps will lead to the entrance of the bank building, directly from the corner of the two streets, in about the same way that the entrance to the National Bank is now arranged. The bank room will be very lofty, reaching all the way to the roof of the building and probably the interior will be highly ornamental. There will be a basement underneath the bank. We understand that one or two store rooms and an office are contemplated on the first floor and Masonic rooms overhead.

NOT A MISSIONARY.

Whether it is true or not, the idea nevertheless has a vein of humor about it, and we have heard it related as a fact, viz., that Miss Mattie Vickers, when she arrived on the train with the missionary delegates, was mistaken for one of them, and invited to go to the Presbyterian chapel. Of course, she apprised the good ladies of their mistake, thanked them cordially and said she would sojourn at the hotel.

HANDSOME NEW RESIDENCE.

ERECTED BY MR. J. H. SANDS—VERY SPACIOUS AND BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED.

Mr. and Mrs. Sands are now occupying their beautiful new home on Allegheny street. The brick residence is planned after a fine style of architecture, parts of it, particularly the concave shape of the front in the centre, is the device of Mr. Sands.

The house is designed for two families, the northern part to be occupied by the owner and southern part will be for rent. (Now we hope the *Centre Democrat* will not criticise our designation of the points of the compass, as we can "box the compass.") The woodwork on the first floor is solid walnut and the second floor is finished beautifully in cherry. The exquisite slate mantels in the parlors are in the latest and most fashionable designs and below them are low down grates and fire places ornamented to correspond. There are three rooms on both floors in each side of the house. The hall and stairway are solid walnut. Numerous cozy closets—the pride of good housekeepers—add to the comfort of the house. There is a bath room on the second floor, provided with hot and cold water.

The concave shape of the front of the house adds to the light and cheerfulness of the front rooms and makes the three front piazzas or porches spacious and much more attractive than they otherwise would be. The third floor is provided with several very pleasant apartments. From cellar to garret it is admirably arranged and beautiful. The finishing touches will be completed in a few weeks and we hope the owner and his agreeable lady will derive much comfort from its ownership and occupancy.

—Ha! ha! how's this? that Commissioner Henderson is to become landlord of Prof. Kleckner's hotel at Coburn.

—In the front window of Mr. Charles Jacobs' bakery may be seen a greatly reduced copy, in steel of Monatskey's famous oil painting of "Christ before Pilate"—the work of art for which Merchant John Wanamaker gave $125,000, the greatest price ever paid for a modern painting. The subject is a difficult one to deal with and was treated by the eminent Hungarian artist with bold originality. As may be seen by this reproduction, the numerous separate figures in the painting are brought out in bold relief, evincing all the different passions and sentiments from the absolute perfection which seems to characterize the Divine central figure to the human demons which are seen to be represented by persons who compose the mob.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cts.

—All the Bellefonte, Centre Hall and Millheim papers are requested to publish the following from the *Daily Democrat* of Lock Haven, of the 3rd inst: "Mrs. Sarah Conser, wife of Gerge Conser, of the Island in Dunnstable township, who died on Tuesday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received on Saturday last and whose death has already been published, will be buried to-morrow at Dunnstown, the friends to meet at the house at one o'clock p. m. Mrs. Conser's maiden name was Sarah Bowersox, and she was raised in Penn's Valley, Centre county, as was also her husband, George Conser. The couple were married on the 9th of May, 1839. There are many relatives and friends of the family in Centre county."

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured in Two Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute Inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia in 2 DAYS, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 30 cents, in 2 cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund the money if satisfaction is not given. THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
1y-RAP JAN26 Crawfordsville, Ind.

—The Lutheran sociable on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. L. A. Schaeffer on Curtin street, was an event of great interest, and the attendance was large. Among those present was Mrs. Hastings, wife of the Adjutant General, escorted by her very elevated brother-in-law, Mr. William Hastings.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.
WALTER W. BAYARD.

—The *Centre Democrat* informs us that we carried home a shad recently. Oh, no, Frank; we haven't had a shad this year. Wednesday was a sunshiny day, you know, and we carried our shad-ow home with us. Perhaps that explains it

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

don't cure anything but Rheumatism, but it cures that every time. It cured
SAM'L. BURNS, Lancaster, Pa.
MR. HARTMAN, SR., Bloomsburg, Pa.
MRS. REV. R. H. ROBINSON, Staunton, Va.
MRS. WM. MERANO, 1830 Wylie St., Philadelphia.
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MRS. MARY CAFFON, Moorestown, N. J.
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Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—A nap in church is not the thing
To be indulged in twice;
Yet of a nap we have to say,
It's noddy, but it's nice.

—William T. Hillibish is a most excellent presiding officer.

—Mr. H. Y. Stitzer is locating his book store in Brown's store room on Bishop street.

—Editor Meek has had some handsome new paper put on the walls of his sanctum.

—The business of council on Monday night was rushed through on double quick time.

—The bill for the redemption of the trade dollar and the anti-polygamy bill have become laws.

—Mich. Grove and Hiram Grove, brothers, living near Centre Hill, are ill with typhoid fever.

—We hear with regret that the children of Mr. William Hall, of Milesburg, are ill with scarlet fever.

—A girl whose young man took her to the play and left her four times to go out and get a clove called him her four-leave clover.

—A handsome new window light has been placed in Crider's building, in the store room to be occupied by W. I. Fleming.

—The W. C. T. U. of Pennsylvania observed Sunday as a day of thanksgiving for the passage of a prohibitory bill by the Legislature.

—Seventy probationers have been added to the Simpson Methodist church, Altoona, during the recent revival. Rev. W. R. Whitney is the pastor.

—While riding through Milesburg, Monday evening, we were impressed with the conviction that Jno. L. Sullivan, the Boston boy, was sojourning there.

—Lieut. Pague, the miltary instructor at the State College, spent part of last week in town. His uniform makes him a somewhat conspicuous figure on the street.

—It is expected that the active operation of blowing glass will begin at the glass works to-day (Thursday.) The factory will start at once at its largest capacity.

—M. Fauble, who until recently has been with S. & A. Loeb, will, on the 19th inst., open a clothing store in the new store room erected by Mrs. Ammerman, on Bishop street.

—That story about Wayne MacVeagh, and Archbishop Ryan, is again being published in the papers, just as though it wasn't as old as the everlasting hills. Give us something new.

—Mr. Foster Williams, who resides over Lyon & Co's store, desires to inform the parties who have been visiting his coal bin that if they repeat their visits he will shoot them.

—Mrs. Noll, widow of Henry Noll, of Pleasant Gap, died last Thursday after a severe illness. The funeral took place Saturday morning, the services occurring, at Shiloh church.

—The first ministers to arrive to attend the conference were Rev. B. H. Craver, D. D., and Rev. C. T. Dunning, of Petersburg, Huntingdon county. They came on the 9:32 a. m. train, Tuesday.

—The work of demolishing the standing walls of the burned portion of the Garman House began Monday. The new structure to be erected will be handsome, to correspond with the bank building on the corner.

—It is said that a recent decision of the Supreme court against the location of a polling place outside of the election district will move the Spring and Benner township polling places away from the court house.

—John Rankin, who started to Los Angeles, Cal., three weeks ago, is now enjoying life in that vicinity. When last heard from he was at Pasadena and had just returned from a visit to Dr. T. R. Hayes' two orange groves.

—The people who are to entertain delegates to the M. E. Conference this week need not send anyone to the trains to meet their guests. Rev. Dr. Monroe has arranged for them to be escorted to their separate homes without any trouble to the entertainers.

—The barn owned by Mr. Charles Lucas, located up Wallace's Run, near School House crossing, caught fire Saturday about 11 o'clock, and was entirely destroyed with its contents, consisting of some valuable farming implements. The origin of the fire is unknown, and it burned so rapidly that nothing was saved. Loss $1500; partially insured.

—A correspondent writes that he has heard the justly celebrated Redpath Concert Company, and pronounces the whistling lady, Miss Chamberlin "a beautiful lady, with a beautiful pucker to her mouth." The "tout ensemble" of the company is grand. Frank Reynolds is a great humorist, Miss Christie an excellent violinist and Francis Gilder one of the finest pianists of Boston. We hope some of our citizens will stir themselves and induce the company to pay us a visit.

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

The Council of 1886-'87 Retires and That of 1887-'88 is Ushered in.

GOOD-BYE, OLD COUNCIL.

Monday, at 9 o'clock a m., the council which has endured the siege of war throughout the past year appeared in the council room for its last meeting. Clerk Mitchell read the minutes. The following other gentlemen were present: President Brown, Messrs. Brouse, Brew, Munson, Ed. Brown, Jr., Harshberger, Hepburn and Hillibish.

R. S. Brouse gave a report on behalf of the Street committee.

William Hillibish reported briefly that expenses, notwithstanding high price of coal, and some extraordinary investments of money, had been reduced to $2250. This is about $1500 less than the average. Recommended that 4-inch pipe be laid to the glass works. He said that the committee had been greatly aided by Engineer Ryan of the water works and the committee unanimously recommended his retention in that capacity.

The Fire and Police committee, through H. H. Harshberger, reported hose having arrived. The other committees did not have any reports of importance to render.

On motion, the Bellefonte Glass Company was allowed a rebate of $50 on tax of 1886.

The duplicates of 1884 and 1885, Wm. Jones, collector, were approved.

Mr. Munson arose and in very serious tones moved that the thanks of the council be tendered the President and Clerk for their efficient services during past year. In consideration of President Brown's modesty, Mr. Brew put the motion and it was adopted. Then Mr. Brown made his retiring speech, congratulating the council for conscientious work and good results. He was just about to declare the council adjourned *sine die*, when someone reminded him that bills must be passed, after which he *sine died* them.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

Robert Cole was sworn in, first of all, by John M. Dale, Esq., N. P. He takes Lawrence L. Brown's place.

Ed. Brown, Jr., who succeeds himself from the South ward, also proposed that the oath be administered to him, or else it would have been forgotten.

The next oath administered was to Chas. F. Cook, Borough Treasurer. It was solemn enough for the President of the United States. Frank B. Stover was the last appear and he also swore and subscribed to the oath.

Thus, there are only two new members, namely, Robert Cole and Frank B. Stover.

It was 10.30 o'clock when the council was called to order by Clerk Mitchell, there being only seven members present. Clerk Mitchell announced that nominations for President were in order. William T. Hillibish and L. T. Munson were placed in nomination, Wm. Hillibish being elected by a vote of 7 to 2.

When he took his seat he prefaced other business with a speech of thanks and the expressed hope that the members would co-operate with him and he would endeavor to preside with justice and impartiality.

Isaac Mitchell was re-elected clerk by acclamation.

On motion, the election of borough solicitor, street commissioner and superintendent and engineer of water works was deferred until that evening. Council adjourned until 7.30 o'clock p. m.

Operatic Chimes.

The opera troupe which entertained a fine audience in Humes' Hall on Monday evening rendered that most beautiful and musical of all operas, "The Chimes of Normandy." The Lewis Opera Company is composed of much of the best talent of several well known companies—the Hammersley, the Leland, the Kyle and the Ricci being represented. The presentation of the opera was all that modesty and decorum could ask, all the questionable features of the ballot being omitted. The choruses were exceptionally fine, the voices being well balanced and supplying a full volume of sound. Mr. McCuen, formerly of the Kyle Opera Co., made a very decided hit as Gaspard, the miser. Della Schobert was heard by Bellefonters when she was here with the Kyle. In the role of Germaine she was fine, her voice being more powerful and expressive than it used to be, evincing the results of careful training. Alice Brewster as Serpolette, was all that could be desired. She is a contribution from the Leland. Nor can we omit to mention James Lackey, of the Leland, who as the bailiff supplied a vast fund of humor and sang and acted his difficult role in a way which showed superior natural abilities. The pianist—we forget his name—was very fine. The reorganized Lewis Company deserve to meet with the very best success.

Sunday Train on the B. R. Railroad.

Superintendent Shoemaker, of the Buffalo Run Railroad desires us to announce that a train will be run on that railroad next Sunday for the benefit of persons who desire to attend the M. E. Conferenee. The hours for the running of the train will be as follows:

Will leave State College at 7.45 a. m., and arrive in Bellefonte at 8.30 a. m. Returning will leave Bellefonte at 6.30 p. m.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Water Superintendent, Borough Solicitor and Street Commissioner.

WORK OF COUNCIL.

On Monday evening the new council met in its first regular session. The minutes read, and the council at once proceeded to the election of persons to the several positions under their direct control. Street commissioner was first on the list and Thomas Shaughensey and Martin Morrison were named, the former being elected.

For engineer at water works and Supt. of water department Samuel Ryan was the only one named and his election was by acclamation.

John G. Love, Esq., was unanimously chosen for borough solicitor. Afterwards, he appeared before council and explained what he conceived to be the duty of solicitor.

In response to a call for verbal communications from citizens, D. F. Fortney, Esq., read a petition from the school board asking for the grade of Logan street and of the old Lewistown road, in order that the new school lot may be more satisfactorily graded in accordance therewith.

J. L. Spangler, Esq., also appeared in behalf of certain citizens who desire to form themselves into an organ zation to be known as the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company. This petition represented that the organization may use the Armory for the truck until another place is provided. He also asked that Burnside street be made to end at Allegheny, as otherwise it would damage his property.

Wilbur Harris also had a hook and ladder company to represent. Its name thus far is blank. The list of names composing the organization is very formidable. More than that, according to what Lawrence L. Brown said, this organization has $520 already secured and are willing to place themselves under the direction and control of the borough authorities.

Mr. Harry Yerger appeared to ask council to provide hooks for hose recently purchased.

A written petition from the Undine hose company prayed for the immediate erection of the new house on the Logan street lot.

A motion was carried that a hook and ladder truck be ordered to be used under the supervision of the borough authorities.

The Fire and Police committee was instructed to procure plans and specifications for the Undine building and advertise for proposals for the same.

Clerk Mitchell submitted a clear and concise report of the expenses of the past year, showing that some committees had exceeded their appropriation and others fallen below it. This will be a valuable guide for the committee to approximate the expenses and appropriations for the present year. This committee was appointed by the President and is as follows: L. T. Munson, chairman, Austin Brew, Ed. Brown, Jr., Robert Cole, Robert Hepburn and Frank Stover.

COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL.

Water committee—Brew, chairman; Cole, Munson.

Street committee—Brouse, chairman; Stover, Brockerhoff.

Fire and Police committee—Cole, chairman; Brew, Brown.

Finance committee—Stover, chairman; Brouse, Brockerhoff.

Market committee—Hepburn, chairman; Brew, Munson.

Nuisance committee—Brown, chairman; Hepburn, Stover.

—The proposal made by this paper to locate the new Capitol buildings in this place is received with favor in all parts of the State Throughout the Commonwealth the singular adaptability of our people to make way for innovations and improvements is well known. The moral and physical healthfulness of Bellefonte atmosphere is also an established fact. If located here the Legislature would be surrounded by such influences as would keep it comparatively pure, Doubtless, Governor Beaver will offer the State part of his beautiful farm near town for a site for Capitol buildings. If this is done, Austin Brew, on the part of council, volunteers to furnish plenty of fresh water, and whiskey will not be needed.

—A syndicate composed of Major J. L. Spangler, J. L. Hamill and Prof. Reber have purchased a large tract of land near State College which they are about to lay out into building lots. It will make a delightful location for homes for people who are solicitous for the educational advancement of their children. The topography of the country in that vicinity is superb and the advantage of it as a place of residence unexcelled. The State College is bound to increase wonderfully in usefulness and in its standard of excellence, which will attract a large population. Persons who are looking out for a desirable place of residence should confer with one of these gentlemen.

—W. F. Reynolds & Co. have been very nicely located in Furst's building since the fire, and feel quite at home there. The same may be said of the Messrs. Garman. The saved portion of the hotel includes twenty rooms and they are able to accommodate almost the usual number of guests.

A Hook and Ladder Company and How It should be Organized.

Mr. Editor: The proposed formation of a hook and ladder company is commendable; more, it has been stated to be a necessity. Let it be fully understood that the writer does not question the statement, but desires to call the attention of the public to certain questions that have arisen relative to the manner in which it has been proposed to organize this new company. Is it well to secure individual subscriptions toward an organization that will be independent of Borough authority?

The council have under consideration certain reforms in the fire department which, if acted upon, may not meet with the approval of an independent organization and in the face of such disapproval the council would be powerless to enforce its action not only as far as this one company be concerned, but its disaffection might materially prevent its operation in any direction. No better organization was ever formed than the Undine, but this very element of independence led to its destruction, although liberally sustained by council.

It was independent of council authority and when disintegration came the council was powerless to prevent it. The few corporate members of that defunct company claimed ownership of the property and the council was compelled to purchase the carriage for two hundred (200) dollars. It is true this amount has not been paid to the Undine corporation and I hope that it is equally true that said corporation is ready to pass this amount over with other monies it has in hands, to the proper authorities to invest in a hook and ladder truck. Now here an excellent force of men fully equipped, gradually dwindled away simply because the hand of authority was not over them.

Would it not be better to request the council to furnish the means necessary to establish this company and thus keep it within the bonds of its inspection and authority? The question arises is the borough able to do this, meet its current expenses and provide for the sinking fund? The answer to this is found in the published statement of the President of council. If that statement is to be relied upon there can be no doubt but that the borough has the ability to do it. Our citizens are burdened not only with large taxes, but many of them with excessive insurance rates without the addition of private subscriptions for a purpose that they are in reality already taxed for. If liberal minded men are willing to add this subscription to their taxes and insurance, why not request them to make their subscription payable to the Borough Treasurer to be used for the specific purpose indicated, the borough to control the fund and make the necessary addition thereto? This would place the property in the hands of the borough and the organization under its control.

The Logan Hose Company has 67 effective working members. It has a house which, with but little expense, would house the truck as well as its own carriage.

The building is centrally located. With its large and thoroughly trained force of working members it would be ready for service at once. This company has never refused to recognize the authority of council and have invariably heeded its recommendations. I do not doubt that if council should suggest to them the expediency of organizing within their body a hook and ladder company they would accept the suggestion; and no question would arise about the efficiency of the service they would give to it.

The Undine Company is being reorganized. The borough will have authority over this organization. A building is to be erected for it in which arrangements might be made for the housing of a truck.

NOT A FIREMAN.

A Rousing Donation.

The Methodist friends of Rev. Elisha Shoemaker, pastor in charge of Howard appointment, on last Wednesday evening, took the parsonage by storm, one hundred and eight in number meeting at the church and marching in a body to the pastor's residence, accompanied with teams loaded with good things of this earth, when they had a royal entertainment lasting until near midnight. The amount donated was upwards of seventy-five dollars. The Methodists of Howard never do anything by halves as they always desire their preacher to enjoy the blessings of the earth with themselves.

—Jean McKee, the little daughter of H. A. McKee, met with an accident on Tuesday. She was in Camp's delivery wagon which at the time was used in moving Mr. Stitzer's stock of stationery. The horse was frightened by snow falling from the Court House roof and started to run up High street hill. Jean fell from the wagon and was slightly hurt about the head.

—Mr. Jno. Lauth, son of Bernard Lauth has taken control of the extensive iron furnaces conducted by Mr. Lauth at Howard. He is making quite extensive repairs and is prepared to conduct the business full-handed in a very enterprising manner.

Mr. Armitage, a Huntingdon gentleman who is interested in the insurance business, spent Thursday with friends in this place.

The Czar of Russia and His Prime Minister Visit Bellefonte.

Monday, about 5 or 5.30 o'clock a. m, as the writer was passing along the street, he met two gentlemen, whose appearance was very distinguished. They seemed apparently, to be officers of some foreign army who had leave of absence and were out for fun. Their uniforms were handsome, though not too gay. One was young and the other about middle age. They were the sort of persons whom one would look at twice wherever they were met. The younger was especially handsome. His eyes were brown, bright and full of fun. His figure was superb. His complexion was bronzed and his features full and well cut. He wore a full beard. High top boots covered shapely legs. The predominating color of his uniform was blue and he wore a cap. The older man was about 45. He was wiser looking, though not too sedate to enjoy the companionship of the other. His uniform was plain and he wore spectacles.

To the writer's surprise, they approached him and the younger one said he was the Czar of Russia and the other was his Prime Minister and they were out for a lark.

"How old are you?" I rather impolitely questioned.

"I am only 23," the Czar answered.

"Shake hands again, Mr. Czar," I said, over such a pleasing piece of information. "One hears so much about these foreign monarchs that we come to think of each one of them as about 100 years old. I am so glad you are only 23. Shake hands." He shook cordially.

After we had chatted a few minutes he remarked: "One bit of news I can give you is that next week there is going to be one of the greatest snow storms in this country you ever experienced."

"Ho! ho! Czary," I answered; "Glad you said so. As I am a newspaper man I will make use of this item. Tell me about it."

For the first time a startled look came into his handsome eyes: "Don't mention my presence here," he said.

"All right, Czary," I at once assented; "I won't give you away; though I would like to give your snow storm to the Canadians. Did your meteorologists find that out?"

I had much difficulty in properly pronouncing that word, "meteorologists."

"Yes," he said; "but Primy here can tell you about it better than I can."

"Well, you see," said the Prime Minister; "on the 14th of March, last year, we had a fearful snow storm in latitude 45 of our country and our meteorologists predicted that the same kind of a storm will occur in your country at the same time this year—"

The Prime Minister was proceeding to tell all about where it would rage most violently when another voice was heard calling: "Newton, it's 6 o'clock." We awoke from our pleasant dream to a realizing sense that it was time to get up and begin the duties of another week.

—John Kline, Esq., is rapidly becoming one of Bellefonte's most popular lawyers. He is a member of one of the best families in Centre county and is widely known. The family of which he is a member has given to the world several sons who have risen to prominence and show evidence of great intellectual power. One of his brothers is an Episcopal clergyman located over a prosperous parish at Allentown. Mr. Kline's office is on the second floor of Judge Furst's building on High street, which is rapidly becoming a central point for the legal fraternity, and on Mr. Kline's shoulders has fallen at least a large portion of the cloak which Judge Furst's judicial obligations compelled him to lay aside. Mr. Kline is not only able and prosperous, but also perfectly honest, which always has been a *rara avis* in this world, and which an ancient philosopher failed to find after diligent search.

Card of Thanks.

At a regular meeting of Logan Hose Company held on Tuesday evening, March 1, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Miss Kate Jackson, Mr. Geo. Jackson, the Messrs. Garman, Mr. Joseph Ceaders and others for courtesies extended to them during the late fire and also to the Borough Council for the present of five pairs of gum boots.

W. T. HILLIBISH,
JAS. D. SEIBERT,
ED. SHROM,
Committee.

—Our excellent friend, Mr. Frank Grice, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has made a change in business in the way of promotion. He is now located at 266 Flatbush avenue instead of 773 Fulton avenue This means that he is now manager of one of Geo. E. Lewis' branch stores located at the first given address. Frank. is a good business man and attends faithfully to his duties. We are glad to hear of his prosperity. Of course, we cannot exactly claim him as a Centre county production, but he lived in Bellefonte ten or a dozen years which is almost the same thing.

—Messrs. Cornelly and Garman, who have been taking subscriptions for the Undine hose company, express themselves as highly pleased with the success which they have met with. The hose company is a deserving organization and should be aided financially.

Personal Pencilings.

R. A. Patton, of Port Matilda was a caller Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Teats are much pleased with Curwensville.

Mr. Shields, of Port Matilda, is attending the Conference and is the guest of Mr. Henry Harris.

Mr. Toot, of near Lemont, is quite an expert clock mender. He is spending this week in town.

Mrs. Martha Samuel, a former resident of this place, now at a distance, is said to be dangerously ill.

W. F. Reeder, Esq., has been ill since last Monday, during which time he has been confined to the house.

Mr. Schaeffer, of Lycoming county, is the guest of his brother, Secretary C. E. Schaeffer, of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Berwick, Pa., arrived on Monday to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder.

Mrs. Brumgard, of Centre Hall, was in Lock Haven on Monday, and departing from there for Philadelphia.

Arthur Pearson, of Williamsport, was in Bellefonte Tuesday morning; probably representing his cigar manufactory.

Mrs. E. M. Sturdevant, of New York State, and Miss Geary, of Boston, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Bayre.

Mr. Alva Grow of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte Wednesday evening on a business trip. Mrs. G. is now in Lock Haven.

Mr. J. G. Ryder, a resident of Guyer, this county, occupied a seat and chatted pleasantly in the office of this paper Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Arnold, of Williamsport, after spending several weeks as the guest of Mrs. Jacob Heylmun, on Curtin St., departed on Wednesday.

W. W. Leech, of Shingletown, near Boalsburg, and Mr. James Lytle, of near Lemont were callers at the REPUBLICAN office Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Hamill, of Oak Hall, officiated in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening, delivering sermons remarkable for their ability and effectiveness.

Mr. Levi Straub, a former citizen of this place, is now visiting here. His present home is in Altoona. He has been ill during all the past Winter, but is at present convalescing.

Andrew Stover and wife, of Curwensville, were in town Monday. Mr. S. is a prominent business man in that place, having purchased Mr. Cal. Brachbill's furniture establishment. He is a pleasant gentleman.

We are sorry to hear that Harry Tate, one of the young men who did the most faithful work at the fire last Saturday morning, is very ill with inflammatory rheumatism, contracted doubtless by exposure at that time.

Mr. John Bartruff is at home again after an extended business trip through the West. The furthest point west he reached was Clinton, Iowa. John looks remarkably well, from which we conclude that he has had a very profitable trip.

Capt. Waldo C. VanValin, of Unionville, was in town lately. He is not only prominent as a G. A. R. man, but he is also an enthusiastic Methodist. It is not his intention to remain in Bellefonte all through Conference, but he will visit our town almost daily during its continuance.

Mr. Thos. E. Watt, passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with headquarters at No. 10, Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., pleased us greatly with a call Wednesday, departing on the 2 o'clock p. m. train for State College. Mr. Watt is a first-class railroad man and very much of a gentleman.

Rev. Mr. Mattern who, a few years ago, was located at Pleasant Gap, is now preaching to a congregation in Peale City. He says the M. E. church is the only one in that place, that his congregation is prosperous and receives the united support of all the residents of that vicinity. Glad to hear of Rev. M's prosperity and success.

One of the arrivals in Bellefonte Thursday morning who was received with extreme cordiality and whose pleasure at meeting former friends was expressed in every lineament of his intellectual countenance was Mr. Pusant F. Nshikian who is a native of Erzeroum, Turkey. It will be remembered that Mr. N. graduated at State College in the year 1885. Now he is a chemist, located in Philadelphia. He was taken in charge by Mr. Scott Harris and will spend several days in Bellefonte.

Mr. Meck, of Harrisburg, the young gentlemen who for several weeks past has been filling Ed. Rankin's position as operator in the Western Union office here, departed at 2 o'clock Thursday over the Bellefonte and Lemont railroad for Williamsport, where he enters upon his duties in the service of the Western Union in that city. Mr. Rankin believes that his eye-sight is sufficiently restored to enable him to resume his work, and he is now at his former post of duty, measuring out condensed electricity.

MARRIED.

DUCK—BIERLY.—On the 1st of March, at the Lutheran parsonage in Millheim, by Rev. M. L. Deitzler, Mr. W. Clayton Duck, of Millheim, and Miss Alice E. Bierly, of Madisonburg.